FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1833. [NO. 846.

...ISHED, WEEKLY,
...J. Hale,
... if paid in advance;
...e year of subscrip-
...e end of the year.

...inserted for sixty cents
... & thirty cents for each
...Advertisers are request-
...f insertions desired, or
...ill forbid, and charged

...ust be post paid.

...bing,
..., neatly executed by the
...r sale, on reasonable

..., Jewelry, &c.
...IELD.—Brick Row.

REPAIRING particu-
...1833. 45-1m.

...ains! Bargains!

...Fashionable
...SHOES, UMBREL-
..., CRAVAT STIFF-
...LINEN COLLARS,
...OLE AND UPPER
...ARNESS Do., SAD

...alities,
...ans,
... very cheap,
...w York best style,
...quality,
...ditto,
..., 5's to 8's,
...cheap and fashionable,
...New York best,
...12,
...cco Boots,
...hick and thin sole,
...and Boots, assorted,
...ery description,
...oes, very neat,
...lides) Slippers,
...Slippers, with slides,
...do do do.
...rs, (Ladies')
...do.
...ured for particular
...Boots, 1st & 2d quality,
...1s' & 2d do.
...1st & 2d do.
...Boots,
...acking,
...as and Parasols,
..., cheap,
...and bag do.
...Stocks,
...azine do plain,
...do do pleated,
...do do bow,
...do. plain,
...do.
...bow,
...nt qualities,
...other GOODS in my
...The above Goods
...m the North, and a
...tured expressly for
...very low, either at

...G. HURLBUTT.
45-tf.

...lenish my stock by

NEW STORE.

...HE Subscribers ... purchased the Stock of Mr. H. Campbell's ..., to which they intend a few days to add a ... assortment of every ... new and ... for the season, with a supply of ... which they are determin- sell at the ... possible cash prices; and will continue ... by Mr. Campbell's stand ... street, a ... rs West of the Market ..., where, by ... and a strict attention to ..., they hope to ... a share of public pa- ge and suppo...

G. McKINNELL,
R. N. McMILLAN.

B. Messrs. ...kinnell & McMillan ...ly authorized ... and grant discharges ... debts due to ... and those indebted are ...ly requested to ...ke immediate payment, ... to me or them.

...GH CAMPBELL, Jr.
...gust 12, 183... 45-tf.

...air.

...ASTERBUTT HAIR for sale by
JAS. G. COOK.
45-4t.

...eward!

...n board the Steamer John ... to Doyle O'Hanlon, of ...out the beginning of May ... he is about five feet 8 ...ough well made, of a yel- ...er having been a mulat- ... fellow, and likely, but ... natured, very slovenly ... has thick lips with full ... spoken to; he is about ... probable he may have ... to get to Pennsylvania ...on to believe that he has ...y, and will pay the a ...ehension of the fellow, ...ny person who may be ...ring or inducing him to ...ifty Dollars to any person ...ow to me at this place, or ... lodging him in any Jail so ...He is said to have stolen se- ...g belonging to hands that ...oy.

MARY McNEILL.
...ugust 12, 1833—45-3t

MEDICAL COLLEGES.

University of Maryland.

THE *LECTURES* in the Medical Department of this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October, and continue until the first of March.

NATHANIEL POTTER, M. D.
Pathology and the Practice of Medicine.
RICHARD WILMOT HALL, M. D.
Obstetrics and the diseases of Women and Children.
NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D. *Surgery.*
JULIUS T. DUCATEL, M. D.
Chemistry and Pharmacy.
E. GEDDINGS, M. D.
Anatomy and Physiology.
ROBLEY DUNGLISON, M. D. *Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Hygiene, and Medical Jurisprudence.*

☞Clinical Lectures will be given by the Baltimore Infirmary, by the Professors of the Practice of Medicine and Surgery.

According to a recent enactment of the Roard of Trustees, Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are required to attend two full courses of the Lectures of each Professor in this Institution, or having attended one full course in some School where the same branches are taught, a second in this. It is understood, however, that those Students who have already attended one course of Lectures in the University of Maryland, shall be entitled to the privilege of graduation under the former regulations.

E. GEDDINGS, M. D., *Dean.*
Baltimore, July 5 1833. 45-t1N.

Transylvania University.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE LECTURES in this institution will commence as usual, on the 1st Monday of November, and terminate on the first Saturday in March. The courses are—

Anatomy and Surgery, *by Dr. Dudley.*
Institutes of Medicine and Clinical Practice, *by Dr Caldwell.*
Theory and Practice of Physic, *by Dr. Cooke.*
Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, *by Dr Richardson.*
Materia Medica and Medical Botany, *by Dr. Short.*
Chemistry and Pharmacy, *by Dr. Yandell.*

During the entire term, the Professor of Anatomy and Surgery lectures nine times each week, and the other Professors daily, Sabbaths excepted; —The fees to the entire course, with matriculation and the use of the Library, amount to $110. —The graduation fee is $20.

The Cholera having left it, Lexington now enjoys its ordinary health.

By order of the Faculty,
C W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*
Lexington, (Ky.) July 27, 1833.—45-12w.

The Lectures

OF the MEDICAL COLLEGE of the *State of South Carolina*, will be commenced on the second *Monday of November next.*

The Board of Trustees of the Institution appointed by the Legislature, consists of the following Members:—

*Hon. C. J Colcock, President; Rev. Jasper Adams, D. D. Sec'y; Hon. W. Drayton; Hon H. L Pinckney; Hon Sam Prioleau; Hon. Elias Horry; Nathaniel Heyward; *R. J Turnbull; Mitchell King; Jacob Ford, and H A Desaussure, Esquires.*

*Hon. Jas. Hamilton in the place of R. J. Turnbull, Esq. deceased.

The Professors are:—
Of Anatomy, *John Edwards Holbrook*, M. D.
Of Surgery, *John Wagner*, M. D.
Of Institutes and Practice of Medicine, *Sam. Henry Dickson*, M. D.
Of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants, *Thomas G Prioleau*, M. D.
Of Materia Medica, *Henry R Frost*, M. D.
Of Chemistry, *Edmund Ravenel*, M. D.
Of Physiology, *James Moultrie*, Jr. M. D.
Demonstrator of Anatomy, *John Bellinger*, M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be given twice a week, during the ensuing session, at the Alms House and Marine Hospital, by Professors *Frost* and *Wagner.*

SAM. HENRY DICKSON, M. D. Dean.
Charleston, July 2. 40-oamtN.

Medical College of S. Carolina.

THE CHAIRS of Anatomy, of Surgery, of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children, of Materia Medica, and of Chemistry, in the Medical College of South Carolina, being vacant, the Board of Trustees, under the superintendance of the Medical Society of South Carolina, will, on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT, proceed to fill the same.

Candidates for the above Chairs will please to address their Letters of Application, (post paid) to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

E. W. NORTH, *M D.*
Ex-officio Chairman Board of Trustees.
A. HASELL, *M. D. Secretary.*
Charleston, August 2. 44-3w.

Medical College of Georgia.

THE LECTURES in this Institution situated at Augusta, will commence *on the third Monday, (the 21st) of next October*, and continue for *six* months.

The Professors are:
L. A. Dugas, M. D.—Of Anatomy and Physiology.
Jos. A. Eve, M. D.—Therapeutics and Materia Medica.
L. D. Ford, M. D.—Chemistry and Pharmacy.
M. Antony, M. D.—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
A. Cunningham, M. D.—Institutes and Practice of Medicine.
Paul F. Eve, M. D.—Institutes and Practice of Surgery.
And George M. Newton, M. D.—Prosector and Demonstrator of Anatomy.

In addition to the above, Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the City Hospital, and every facility afforded the student for practical experience.

The fees are, for the six Tickets $100
Graduation, $10
Matriculation, $5

Good Board, with Lodging, may be obtained at $13 per month.

For particulars see Circular, issued in June.

AUGUSTUS B. LONGSTREET,
President of Board of Trustees.
L. D. FORD, Secretary.
Augusta, July 9, 1833. 44-6w.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase
5000 lbs. new Feathers,
—ALSO—
5000 lbs. Wool, for which liberal prices will be given.
WILL. O. JEEFREYS.
July 23, 1833. tf.

SODA WATER,

For sale by
R. MAYNARD & CO.
July 23, 1823. 42tf.

More New BOOKS.

RUSH'S Memoranda of a residence at the Court of London; Sydenham; The Buccaniers; Emma; Whigs of Scotland; Stolen child; Kidd's Treatise; No. 9 Scott's Novels, containing the Monastery; Vol. 2 complete of Scott's Novels; Lutheran Reformation; Pictures of Private Life; The Mother at home.

Just received by E. J. HALE.
August 5, 1833.

LUMBER.

75,000 Feet of LUMBER, consisting of wide quarter Boards and Scantling of different sizes, for sale by the Subscriber, who will keep a constant supply of the various kinds at his Lumber Yard on Cool Spring street.

M. McGARY.
Fayetteville, August 6. 44-tf.

Wanted,

A STEADY active YOUNG MAN, who has some knowledge of business, to take charge of a Store in this place. For particulars apply to the Subscriber.

JOHN CRUSOE.
Fayetteville, August 5, 1833. 44-4w.

Negroes Wanted.

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase 30 or 40 likely Young Negroes, for whom the highest Cash prices will be paid.

NEILL JOHNSON.
Fayetteville, Aug. 6—44tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a new supply of

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING, VIZ:

Extra blue, black, invisible green, mulberry, brown and mixt Cloths;—a variety of Silks, Fancy Prints, Ginghams, Fancy Muslins, Shirtings, Sheetings, Hats, Shoes, &c.

For Rent,

A Two story DWELLING HOUSE, on one of the principal streets, a few minutes walk from the Market House. It has recently been fitted up suitably for a genteel family. In the yard, is a well of water as good as any in the vicinity of Fayetteville, in rear of the building is an excellent garden under cultivation.

JOHN McARN.
July 30, 1833. 43-tf.

Law Books, &c.

STARKIE on Evidence; Kent's Commentaries; Chitty on Pleading; do. on Bills; Tidd's Practice and Appendix; Mitford's Pleading; Adams on Ejectment; Chitty's Blackstone; Comyn on Contracts; Saunders on Pleading and Evidence; Selwyn's Nisi Prius; Maddock's Chancery. With a variety of other new Books, just rec'd for sale by

E. J. HALE.
July 8.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of

E. & I. BLAKE,

Was dissolved on the 27th day of April last, by mutual consent. The business of the concern will be settled by Edmund Blake.

EDMUND BLAKE.
ISHAM BLAKE, Jr.

ALL Persons indebted to the above Firm, are requested to call and settle the same without delay. EDMUND BLAKE.
July 25, 1833. 43-4w.

RAW HIDES.

THE Subscribers have now on hand about one thousand pounds of HIDES, which they would exchange on reasonable terms for Cash or Country Produce. They expect to keep up as usual, a supply of the article through the Winter and Spring. I. BLAKE & SON.
July 29, 1833. 43-t5.

Sunday School Depository.

THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of

Sunday School Books,

Comprising a few copies of nearly every work issued by the American Sunday School Union, which will be sold very low. Orders from Sunday Schools thankfully received.

E. J. HALE.
June 10, 1833.

THE HIGH BLOODED HORSE
PETER PINDER,

WILL stand the ensuing season, to commence on the 20th inst., and end on the first of November, one mile from Fayetteville, at 10, 15, and 20 dollars. Risks as customary.

PETER is a blood bay horse, 15½ hands high, well formed,—his Pedigree as follows. He was sired by Sir William, he by old Archie, his dam was Witch, who was sired by Virginius, he by Diomede. Witch's dam was Morgiana, who was by the imported Spread Eagle, her dam by Melger, her g. dam, Yorick, g. g. dam by Little Davy, g. g. g. dam by Monton's Traveller, g. g. g. g. dam by the same Traveller, her g. g. g. g. g. dam was the imported mare Muslin Face. Melger was sired by old Medley, his dam by Wildair, g. dam by Vampire out of Kitty Fisher; Witch is also half sister to the celebrated mare Transport, the dam of Bertrand, Julia and Juliet. Letters and certificates of the Pedigree in my possession. Applications to Mr. J. Waddill, Jr., Fayetteville.

M. R. MOORE.
August 4, 1833. §44-4w.§

State Bank of N. Carolina.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Notes of the issue of the Fayetteville Branch of the State Bank of North Carolina, will be redeemed on demand at the counter of the Office Bank of the United States in Fayetteville; which Bank will in future act as our Agent for that purpose.

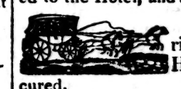
D. W. STONE, Pres't.
July 15, 1833. 41-6w.

LAFAYETTE HOTEL.

Fayetteville, N. Carolina.

THE Subscriber has leased the New Building erected near the site of the old Lafayette Hotel, on Hay Street, and is now prepared to accommodate Boarders and Travellers. The House is commodious, well ventilated and admirably adapted to the purpose for which it is intended. The Parlors are large, well furnished, and calculated for private families. The Stables, spacious, and shall be well provided.

The Subscriber feels thankful to his friends and the public for the patronage he has already received, and will endeavor by care and attention to the comfort of his guests, to merit and enjoy a continuation of the same. Cold and warm Baths attached to the Hotel, and *always* in readiness.



All the Stages arrive at and depart from the Hotel, where seats are secured.

J. W. COCHRAN.
June 1, 1833. 35tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber, grateful for the encouragement he has received in his business, begs leave to inform his customers and friends, that he has just received a new supply of

Spring and Summer Goods,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Blue, brown and olive CLOTHS,
Steel mixed, gray and striped Satinetts,
Rowen Cassimeres, Pittsborough Cord,
Princettas and black Buckram,
Providence Stripe, cotton Cord,
Russia Drill, imitation Russia Sheeting,
Red Padding, Canvass, Buckram,
Vestings of various patterns,
Dark Erminetts. French Drilling,
Printed Muslins, Canary Prints,
Super light Chintz Prints, dark fancy do.
Book, Mull, and Swiss Muslins,
Sarsnetts, Sinchews, & bl'k & blue Gros-de-Naps,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas,
Brown Shirting and Sheeting,
Bleeched do do.
Ready made Vests, Pantaloons, and Round-abouts,
Domestic Plaids and Bed Ticking,
Pink, purple and brown Cambric,

Crockery, Glass Ware & China,

Paints and Dye Stuffs,

CONSISTING OF

White Lead in Oil,
Black do do,
Red Lead, and bright Varnish,
Copal and coach ditto,
Spanish Brown and Spanish White,
Copperas, Spanish Brown and Madder,
Roll Brimstone, and Verdigris,
Lamp Black and bl'k leather Varnish, &c.

HARDWARE, consisting of

Knives and Forks, pocket and pen Knives,
Trace Chains and Halters,
Scythe Blades, 48, 50 and 52 inches,
Hoes and Axes,
Nails, Curry Combs and Drawing Knives,
Tin Trunks, long and short handle Pans.

GROCERIES, consisting of

Coffee, Sugar and Teas,
Salt, Molasses, and Spirits Turpentine,
Chocolate, Spice, Pepper and Ginger,
Pearl Barley and Pearl Ash,
Saltpetre, Alum, and London Mustard,
Bacon, Flour, and Lard,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Wines, Rum, Brandy and Whiskey.

All of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

P. S.—On hand, a general assortment of LEATHER, consisting of Soal, Upper, and Harness Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, which will be sold or exchanged for raw Hides, at fair prices.

JNO. C. LATTA.
Person street, 6th door East of Market Square.
April 18, 1833. 29tf.

New Store.

LEWIS & ROSS,

HAVE just opened, next door to Doct'r. Jordan's Drug Store (in Green Street, near Eccles' Bridge,) a new and splendid assortment of

Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Rich fig'd Gros-de-Naps,
Coloured Florence Silks,
Blk and blue blk Marceline do,
Sinchews and Sarsnetts,
New style printed Muslins,
Do do Ginghams,
Calicoes of all kinds, some extra rich,
Crape Camblet, a superior article, for Gentlemen's Coats and Pantaloons,
Merino Cassimere,
Light Merseilles Vesting,
Rich fig'd Silk do,
Cambric Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,
Plaid and corded Cambrics,
New and splendid emb'd Crape dress Hdkffs,
Do do printed do do do,
Do do Gause do do do,
Do do 5-4 Crape Shawls,
Do do 5-4 Sewing Silk, do,
White and green Gause Veils,
Ladies' plain and fig'd border Hdkffs and Gentlemen's Silk do,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves,
Hosiery of all descriptions,
4-4 and 6-4 bed Tick,
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 unbleached Muslins,
4-4 and 5-4 bleached do,
Domestic Stripes and Plaids,
Twilled do and Granderills,
Cotton and Madrass Hdkffs.

—ALSO—

Ladies' Leghorn and Dunstable Hats; Men's Palm leaf do; Combs of all sizes; Gentlemen's white and Blk Satin Beaver Hats; Ladies' Kid Morocco and Prunella Slippers; Gentlemen's Pumps and Calf Boots; Gentlemen's Stocks and Collars. *Also*, a few trunks SUMMER CLOTHING—in a word, all articles that are necessary to complete a good and desirable assortment of Goods—all of which will be sold at wholesale or retail at the lowest prices for *CASH.*

L. & R. will be constantly receiving additional supplies to their present stock, and hope by strict and persevering attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Fayetteville, April 7, 1833. §27-tf.§

REMOVAL.

Dr. James H. Dickson,

HAS removed to the New Brick Building, on the East side of Green-street, directly opposite the Store of Messrs. Jno. Huske & Son, where he offers for sale on reasonable terms, for Cash, or approved credit, a General Assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Shop Furniture, Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs,
Hatters' Materials,
Perfumery, &c.

October 15th, 1832. 2-tf

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS,

Cheap for Cash.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his frends and the public generally, that he has taken that old and well known Stand lately occupied by Mr. H. L. Jones, at the corner of Market Square and Gillespie street, where may be found at all times, a general and well selected Stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Fresh and direct from the Manufactories, consisting of Ladies' and Gentlemen's, Boys', Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes of all kinds, selected particularly for the town trade, where Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Country Merchants would also do well to call and examine before purchasing, as my Stock is all fresh and good, and prices much reduced. By strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. My Stock consists in part, of the following viz.

Ladies fine prunella and seal skin Slips, seal skin Bootees, Morocco Bootees and walking Shoes,
Misses' seal skin Bootees and Shoes.
Men's stout pegged Brogans,
Ditto ditto sewed ditto.
Ditto ditto ditto Shoes,
Ditto ditto pegged ditto,
Ditto fine calf sewed ditto,
Ditto ditto do do Shoetees,
Ditto fine calf sewed Boots,
Ditto ditto nailed ditto,
Ditto stout pegged ditto,
HATS—Men's and boys fine and wool Hats,
ALSO, an assortment of traveling Trunks & Bags,
FISH—A few boxes prime Cod Fish,
SOAP—50 boxes No. 1 bar Soap, a prime article,
A few boxes perfumed shaving ditto,
CARDS—Whittemore's No. 10 cotton Cards, and No. 6 wool,
ALSO, writing and letter Paper.

L. R. BRADLEY.
Fayetteville, March 2. 24tf.

Books and Stationary.

THE Subscriber is now receiving a large stock of Miscellaneous, Medical, Law, School, and Blank Books; Gilt and perfumed Letter and note Paper; Laid, vellum and plain Letter and Cap Papers, Fine Cutlery, Prints, Piano Music, &c. &c., selected by himself in New York and Philadelphia, which he will sell low; many articles he believes at a lower price than they can be had at any Book Store in the State. Country Merchants will be supplied at reasonable prices.

In offering to the public a larger stock of Books than has been seen in Fayetteville for many years, the subscriber confidently anticipates an increase of that liberal patronage which the public have extended to foster a respectable establishment of this kind in the chief commercial Town of North Carolina. No exertion will be spared to make it worthy of that patronage.

E. J. HALE.
April 8.

CHEAP PAPER,

For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

The Thomaston Republican mentions a recent trial before the Supreme Court of Maine, of a case, where the plaintiff claimed damages, against the defendant, a Postmaster, for the alleged detention of a letter by one of his clerks. It was held by the Court, that if a letter arriving at any office for an individual, is withheld from him when he applies for it, he may maintain an action on the case against the Postmaster for the damage sustained in consequence of such omission. In this case, the plaintiff recovered $530.

Retaliation.—Some few years since, in the county of Penobscot, there lived a man by the name of H——, whose greatest pleasure was in tormenting others; his own family was generally the butt of his sport. One cold and blustering night, he retired to bed at an early hour, his wife being absent at a neighbor's. Some time after she returned; finding the doors closed, she demanded admittance. "Who are you?" cried Mr. H.—"You know who I am, let me in, it is very cold." "Begone you strolling vagabond, I want nothing of you here."—"But I must come in." "What is your name?" "You know my name, it is Mrs. H." "Begone! Mrs. H. is a very likely woman; she never keeps such late hours as this." Mrs. H. replied—"if you do not let me in I will drown myself in the well." "Do as you please," he replied. She at the same time taking up a log plunged it into the well, and retired to the side of the door. Mr. H. hearing the noise rushed from the house to save, as he supposed, his drowning wife. She at the same time slipped in and closed the door after her. Mr. H. almost naked, in turn demanded admittance. "Who are You?" she demanded. "You know who I am, let me in or I shall freeze." "Begone you thievish rogue! I want none of you here." "But I must come in."—"What is your name?" "You know my name, it is Mr. H." "Mr. H. is a very likely man; he don't keep such late hours." Suffice it to say, she, after keeping him in the cold until she was satisfied opened the door and let him in.

The Secretary of the Navy and the Navy Commissioners yesterday visited the Delaware ship of the Line, and the St. Louis sloop of war, having previously, as we understand, inspected the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, and the vessels in ordinary there. They were received on arriving, and departing, with the accustomed honors of salutes and manning the yards.

The Delaware is in truth a noble ship, and through the courtesy of her officers, bids fair to become pretty well known, for, yesterday afternoon, her spacious decks furnished almost the appearance of a fair, to which a whole population, male and female had flocked, so numerous were her visitors. The approach to the huge floating castle is also quite striking. Fleets of small boats, looking in comparison like cockle shells, ply round the base of these vast walls, and are in constant motion bringing and taking off passengers; while every now and then the barges of the ship, swept along by from ten to twenty oarsmen, make their way among the small craft with an air of just superiority. The ascent to the gangway, which is some twenty-five feet above water, (and there are twenty-six feet of hull under water besides,) is by a stairway, somewhat precipitous indeed, but winding, and with a sufficient drapery of flags to close up its sides. Arrived at the summit, you step down upon a deck, clean as the tidiest housewife's choicest table, and thence are conducted to view in succession the wonders—for such they are—of this floating world. Long may it float—in peaceful majesty, while peace is the fortunate lot of our country—and in triumph and glory, whenever that country shall need to wake its slumbering fires.—*N. Y. Amer.*

The Springs.—The number of arrivals since our last has been altogether unprecedented during any week of a former year. It cannot be much, if any, short of 1500; and the number in this village at present is probably not less than 2500. Our public houses are all very much thronged; but the departures being numerous every day, we have thus far been enabled to afford accommodations—one swarm giving place to another, on the departure and arrival of the railroad trains.—*Sara. Sentl.*

Among the deaths by Cholera, at Frankfort, (Ky.) is that of Henry Madison, a free colored man, who was a pressman in the office of the Commonwealth. He had been liberated sometime ago by the Rev. R. J. Breckenridge, on condition of becoming a citizen of Liberia. He accepted these terms, with the privilege of remaining in this country until the proceeds of his labor should be sufficient to purchase his wife and child. He had in this state of things, turned his attention to the art of printing; he had acquired some knowledge of type setting, and was an admirable pressman. His object was, to establish a newspaper in Liberia, and the editor of the Commonwealth says, "he must have succeeded," as he was a man of strong natural intellect, and of the most unexceptionable morality. With these laudable objects in view, he employed himself diligently, until his course was arrested, and himself cut off by the cholera. His death is considered a serious loss to the colony.

A party man.—An article in the Wabash Mercury furnishes the following faithful portrait of a thorough party, or collar man:

"He uses an argument, not because it is correct, but because it is put into his mouth by 'the powers that be:' He adopts an idea, not because it is good, but because it is adopted by the President: He advocates a measure, not because it will be for the good of the country, but because it will be for the good of the party. He is a mere machine—he acts only as he is acted upon. The measure which he advocates to day, if abandoned by the party, he would condemn to-morrow. He is one of those beings whom Butler so admirably describes, when he says—

"What proves all doctrines plain and clear?
About two hundred pounds a year.
And what was proved quite plain before,
Proved false again? Two hundred more."

He is like one of the following sheep of a flock, so soon as he ascertains by the tinkle of the bell, that the bell-wether is in motion, he shakes his tail, cries baa! and is off in a canter.

One would really suppose, so graphic is the description, so perfect the picture, that it had been drawn from originals at Albany, or in the New York Common Council.

N. Y. American.

Death of a Miser.—Died, at Anstruther, on the 29th of May, Alexander Sim, who had for upwards of thirty years carried on the business of a saddler, in a mean shop, and lived in one room. When not in his shop, he was quite a recluse, and his meagre appearance and threadbare garment evinced no little mortification of the flesh; he was constantly complaining of poverty and badness of the times. Nothing being known of his relations, after his funeral his shop and room were searched by the Town Clerk, and in a chest, the key of which was hid in an old shoe, receipts were found for 2000*l.* deposited in different banks, and 174*l.* in bank notes were in his pockets. No will was found, but a letter from a sister-in-law, in one of his pockets, begged the loan of a few pounds. An old woman, his occasional housekeeper, says she was present when he received the letter, and he threw it from him in great wrath, declaring she should not have a farthing, as if he complied with such, he would soon be a ruined man.—It is supposed the children of the applicant are his heirs.—*Dumfries Courier.*

FOREIGN.

New York, August 10.

Latest from Europe.—The ship Constitution, from Liverpool, one of a fleet of vessels from Europe that arrived last evening off the Hook, brings accounts to the 8th ult. They are not, however, very important except commercially—though that, perhaps, is the best importance, after all. The markets were still very brisk for cotton at high prices.

The House of Lords adopted the Slavery resolution after debate, on Tuesday, 25th June. On the 28th, the House of Commons in committee, passed the resolution, that it was *expedient to renew the Charter of the Bank of England.* The terms of renewal were yet to be discussed.

August 12.

The Bank of England is to be re-chartered, as already stated. On the 28th June, the first resolution, declaring that in the opinion of the Committee it was expedient to renew the charter, was met by a motion of Col. Torreas to postpone the whole subject till the next session. A long debate ensued, when the motion was lost—ayes 83, noes 316.

The veteran libeller, *Cobbett*, obtained a verdict in the Court of Exchequer, with £100 damages, against the publisher of the *Times*, for a libel, copied into that paper from the *Leeds Intelligencer.* The libel was contained in these words—"It is hinted that, as Cobbett is *an uncertificated bankrupt*, he cannot sit in the House of Commons." It was contended that these words were calculated to injure Mr. Cobbett in his business of a bookseller and seedsman. The damages had been laid at £5000.

The English Post-Office is about as much censured in the London papers, as the Washington establishment is in ours. Great abuses, it is alleged in the times, prevail in it, to the degree, that two functionaries attached to the French Post-Office, who had crossed the Channel with a view of concerting some greater facilities in the transmission of letters and newspapers between the two countries, were obliged to go back without accomplishing any thing, owing to the interest which subalterns in the English offices had in perpetuating existing abuses. The city correspondent of the Times, under date of 26th June, thus states a new subject of complaint, in which this country has some interest:

City, Monday Evening.—Great offence has been given by the Post-Office to the merchants trading with America, stopping the practice which has heretofore existed, of making up a bag of letters at the North and South American Coffee-house, to be conveyed by the line of New York packets from Liverpool. By that means merchants have been enabled, and the practice is of many years' standing, to communicate weekly with any part of the United States, a facility not to be obtained by any of the Post-Office arrangements then in existence, and therefore suffered to continue. An order has, however, been recently issued to put a stop to this practice, which has been declared illegal, and it is intimated that the penalties for any violation of this order will be enforced. The old communications with the United States were by the Halifax mail, which carries the letters for the Canadas and the whole of British America, and which used to touch at New York; but the letters by this circuitous voyage were thrown so much out of date that no merchants availed themselves of it, and latterly this packet had ceased to touch at N. York altogether; but it happens, that of the whole line of New York packets communicating with Liverpool and with London, there is not one vessel of British ownership, and our Post-office can have no authority to compel any of the masters of them to take a bag of letters; so that it cannot carry into execution the arrangement, nor any thing approaching to it in convenience, of which it has deprived the merchants. The conductors of the Post-office are surely bound either to establish packets for conducting the business which they insist on having, or to let the old arrangement go on till they can. Their conduct on this occasion is universally characterized as odious and capricious.

In a Liverpool paper of a late date (Gore's Advertiser of 4th July,) we find this paragraph about new packets:

We understand that is in contemplation to establish a new line of British-built packets between Liverpool and New York. They are to be of about 3000 tons register, and constructed for fast sailing. It is not intended in the first instance to carry passengers, the American-built packets having at present a monopoly of this trade, and which they have attained by their regularity, despatch, and superior accommodation; but as it is deemed a reproach to British art and enterprize, that we do not compete with the Americans in this branch of commerce, it is determined to make the attempt in the conveyance of goods, in which respect the vessels will be admirably adapted. At present our merchants have no medium of communication with the United States, but by the American packets, to which there are many objections, and in the way of which some obstacles have been raised by the Government. These, however, will be removed by employing British-built ships.

In France the ministers have a breathing spell, the Chambers having been prorogued on the 26th, immediately after passing the budget, which was done in considerable haste by the Peers.

Italy.—Accounts from Naples dated the 12th ult. represent the conspiracy against the life of the King, lately discovered as one of extraordinary atrocity. The principal actors in it were four brothers, sons of the late General Rossarol (implicated with revolutionary movements in Naples in the year 1820, and since dead in Greece.) These young men the King had appointed to Commissions in his Guard, having previously revoked the attainder declared against their family. It appears, however, that they, with two or three other officers, determined on assassinating the King. The plot having been fortunately detected, the four brothers, and a conspirator of the name of Romano, were arrested. It was agreed between the latter and one of the Rossarols that each should kill the other. Romano fell dead. Rossarol was wounded, but still survived. All the conspirators are said to be in the hands of justice.

August 13.

Success of Don Pedro.—Our Pilot has just reached the city, having boarded the packet ship Ontario, Capt. Sebor, which sailed from Portsmouth, July 10th, and brings our regular files of London to the 9th July.

Portugal.—The Steamboat City of Waterford had arrived at Falmouth, with news to the 30th June, from Lagos. Count Villa Flor and Admiral Napier were carrying all before them. They had landed at Villa Real, and were marching to the interior.

Deputations from the neighboring towns and sent in their adhesion.

"Every where the people came forward, and hailed them with enthusiasm; gifts of money, horses; and arms were made, and numbers of the people have joined the expeditionary troops as volunteers. In Villa Real, Don Pedro's troops found 30 pieces of cannon, and £5000 in the military chests, with some hundred stands of arms, plenty of ammunition, &c."

It is calculated that he had already been joined by upwards of 2,000 men the greater part of whom are regular troops."

"Letters have been received from Faro of the 27th ult., and from Lagos of the 20th, which state that the expedition from Oporto had met with the most favorable reception, being in both places hailed as a deliverer, and joined by the militia, and the regular troops in the vicinity, and there was no doubt that in less than a month the flag of Donna Maria would be floating over every town in the province of Algarve."

The Irish Reform Bill passed Parliament 274 to 94.

The West India Slavery Bill had been postponed to the 15th.

Extract of a letter, dated Liverpool, July 1st:—The past week's business in Cotton has been only exceeded in extent by the celebrated one of 1825, when 100,000 bags changed hands. The total sales of the week were 71,330 bags, 32,000 of which were on speculation.

Another, dated the 8th, says—"Sales of the week, were 35,560 Bags—19,000 on speculation; Uplands, 8½ to 10; Orleans 8¾ to 10½; Mobile, 8½ to 9¾; Alabama, 8¾ to 9½."

London, July 7.—The Quarterly Accounts of the Revenue appeared yesterday. The total receipts of the quarter have been £10,847,742; and for the year ending yesterday, £42,711,956. Compared with the quarter ended 5th July, 1832, the last quarter exhibits a decrease of £5,251. Compared with the year ended 5th July, 1832, the year ended 5th July, 1833, exhibits an increase of £569,703.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in the interior of Mexico to his friend in Washington City, under date of July 2:

"You will have seen before this, that my predictions are true. We are now in the midst of another revolution. St. Anna, and the people, against the Bustamente party, composed of the soldiery and the priests. St. Anna was taken prisoner near Mexico, and made his escape; he is now in the city of Puebla, at the head of five thousand men. There seems to be some understanding between the leading men on both sides; at least so it appears—for the revolution broke out simultaneously at very different places. The soldiery here are all Bustamente—but they have pronounced in favor of Santa Anna as Dictator for life, and in favor also of a Central Government, to the destruction of the State sovereignties. Santa Anna is said not to agree to it, as he had pronounced for the Constitution, and calls upon the States to defend him and themselves. The troops here, after imprisoning their general, and appointing a new one, have marched against Vittoria and Montercy, where it is calculated they will meet with a warm reception, particularly the former point, at which place one of Santa Anna's famous generals, Montezuma, was expected with a considerable force. An extraordinary has arrived here from the Vice President, announcing the capture of the President, Santa Anna, and calling the people to his succour. Also, publishing an ordinance banishing from the country all persons whatever for five years who have pronounced against the government, and ordering the governors to carry this into effect; in case of refusal, they subjecting themselves to the same penalty. There are here now only about five hundred men to garrison the place and keep the people down; they have forced the *Ayuntamiento*, with the Alcaldi, to pronounce sorely against their will. The custom-house officer had been deposed, and made his escape to Vittoria. The general Alcorte, commander here now, had issued an extra, allowing all kinds of contraband goods to be introduced at this port, except Tobacco; which is, in effect, declaring themselves independent of the General Government. The Curate of this place is the only man who has not pronounced, a great many others refused, but on being confined a few days they came into the measure. We calculate on seeing some hard fighting before the ordenance is carried into effect, as most of the officers who pronounced are men who will not retire without a struggle; and they are at the head of some of the best troops in the republic. Well, let them fight it out; the people gain something by every revolution; and have begun to find out that the military and the priests are heavy task-masters. There are now in actual commission one hundred and two generals, and, I really believe, that of inferior officers, from Colonel down, there are about two to every three soldiers. Santa Anna is believed, by many, to be a patriot; the present struggle will decide the question, whether he is to be enrolled with Washington, and the worthies, or take a place alongside Napoleon, Iturbide, and the accursed."

Ichabod Wetmore has been appointed Agent of the Bank of Newbern, in this place, vice Henry M. Miller, deceased; and *Thomas Hogg*, Chief Clerk, in the place of Mr. Wetmore.—*Ral. Star.*

FROM THE NEW YORK DAILY ADVERTISER.

MAJOR DOWNING'S OFFICIAL REPORT ON THE UNITED STATES BANK.

Published "By Authority."

RIP-RAPS, Aug. 4th, 1833.

Dear Sir:—I have just got here after examinin the Bank; and it was the toughest job I ever had in my life. The Gineral was so bent on my doing it, that I had to "go a-head," or i'd sneaked out the first day. I was nigh upon a week about it, figerin and siferin all the while. Mr. Biddle see quick enuf it was no fool's journey I come on, and I made some of his folks scratch their heads I tell you. I gin em no notice of my comin, and I jump'd right in the thickest on em there one day when they were tumblin in and shellin out the munny like corn—"Now," says I, "my boys, I advise all on ye to brush up your multiplication tables, for I am down upon you with aligation, and the rule of three, and vulgar fractions, and if I find a penny out of place, the Gineral shall know it. I'm no green horn, nor member of Congress, nor Judge Clayton, nor Mr. Cambreleng, neither," says I. As soon as Mr. Biddle read the letter the Gineral sent by me, says he, "Major, I'm glad the Gineral has sent some one at least that knows something, and can give a strait account;" and with that he call'd all the Bank folks, and tell'd em to bring their books together. "Now," says he, "Major which eend shall we begin at first." "It makes no odds which," says I; "all I care about is to see if both eends meet; and if they don't, Mr. Biddle," says I, "its all over with you and the Bank—you'll all go hook and line,"—and then we off coats, and went at it. I found some of them are fellows there plagy sharp at syferin. They'd do a sum by a kinder short Dilworth, quick as a flash. I always use a slate—it comes kinder natural to me; and I chalk'd her off there the first day and figur'd out nigh upon one hundred pretty considerable tuf sums. There was more than three cart load of books, about us, and every one on em bigger than the Deacon's family Bible. And such an etarnal batch of figerin I never see, and there wasn't a blot or scratch in the whole on em.

I put a good many questions to Mr. Biddle, for the Gineral gin me a long string on em; and I thought some would stagger him; but he answered them all just as glib as our boys in Downingville do the catakize, from the chief "eend of man" clean through the petitions—And he did it all in a mighty civil way too, there was ony one he kinder tried to git round, and that was—how he come to have so few of the Gineral's folks among the Directors until very lately?—"Why," says he, "Major, and Major" says he (and then he got up and took a pinch of snuff and offered me one) says he "Major, the Bank knows no party; and in the first go off, you know, the Gineral's friends were all above matters of so little importance as Banks and Banking. If we had put a branch in Downingville," says he, "the Gineral would not have had occasion to ask such a question," and with that he made me a bow, and I went home and took dinner with him. It is plagy curious to hear him talk about millions and thousands; and I got as glib too at it as he is; and how on earth I shall git back again to ninepences and four-pence-happenies I can't tell.

Arter I had been figerin away there nigh upon a week, and used up 4 or 5 slate pencils, and spit my mouth as dry as a cob, rubbin out the sums as fast as I did them, I writ to the Gineral, and tell'd him it was no use; I could find no mistake; but so long as the Bank was at work it was pretty much like counting a flock of sheep in a fall day when they are just let into a new stubble—for it was all the while crossing and mixing, and the only way was to lock up all the Banks, and as fast as you count em, black their noses.

"Now" says I one day to Squire Biddle, "I'll just take a look at your money bags, for they tell the Gineral you han't got stuff enuf in the Bank to make him a pair of spectacles, "none of your rags" says I, "but the real grit;" and with that he call'd 2 or 3 chaps in Quaker coats, and they open'd a large place about as big as the "east room;" and such a sight I never see—boxes, bags, and kags, all full, and I should say nigh upon a hundred cord. Says I, "Squire Biddle what on earth is all this? For I am stump'd"—"O" says he, "Major that's our Safety Fund,"—"how you talk", says I.

"Now," says I, "is that all genwine?" "Every dollar of it." says he; "will you count it Major?" says he. "Not to-day," says I; "but as the Gineral wants me to be particular, I'll just hussle some em;" and at it I went hammer and file. It raly did me good, for I did not think there was so much real chink in all creation. So when I got tired, I set down on a pile, and took out my wallet, and began to count over some of the "Safety Fund" notes I got shaved with on the grand tower. "Here," says I, "Squire Biddle, I have a small trifle I should like to barter with you, it's all "Safety Fund," says I; "and Mr. Van Buren's head is on most all on em." But as soon as he put his eye on em, he shook his head. I see he had his eye teeth cut.—"Well," says I, "it's no matter,"—but it lifted my dander considerable.

"Now," says I, "Mr. Biddle, I've got one more question to put to you, and then I'm through. You say your bills are better than the hard dollars; this puzzles me, and the Gineral too. Now how is this?" "Well," says he, "Major, I'll tell you; suppose you have a bushel of potatoes in Downingville, and you wanted to send them to Washington, how much would it cost to get them there?" "Well," says I, "about two shillings lawful—for I sent a barrel there to the Gineral last fall, and that cost me a dollar freight." "Well," says he, "suppose I've got potatoes in Washington jist as good as yours, and I take your potatoes in Downingville, and give you an order to receive a bushel of potatoes in Washington, wouldn't you save two shillins lawful by that? We sometimes charge," says he, "a trifle for drafts, when the places are distant, but never as much as it would to carry the dollars;" and with that we looked into the accounts agin, and there it was. Says I, "Squire Biddle, I see it now as clear as a whistle."

When I got back to Washington, I found the Gineral off to the "Rip-Raps," and so I arter him. One feller there tell'd me I couldn't go to the Rip-Raps"—that the Gineral was there to keep off business; but as soon as I told him who I was, he ordered a boat and I paddled off.

The Gineral and I have talked over all the Bank business; he says it is not best to publish my report, as he wants it for the message; and it would only set them *Stock-fish* nibblin agin in Wall street. I made him stare when I tell'd him about the dollars I saw there; and once and a-while he would rinkle his face up like a ball of ravilins; and when I tell'd him Biddle wouldn't give me any of his "Safety Fund" for any of Mr. Van Buren's that I had with me; the Gineral took out his wallet, and slung it more than 5 rods into the brakers.

We are now pretty busy, fitting and jointing the beams and rafters of the message; and if Mr. Van Buren dont git back before we begin to shingle it, I guess his Safety Fund will stand but a poor chance.

The Gineral dont care much about having his head for a sign board; but, says he, "Major, when they put my head on one eend of a Bank Bill, and Mr. Van Buren's on tother eend, and "promise to pay Andrew Jackson," and then blow up, it's too bad—I won't allow it—it shant be." The Gineral says, if he allows Amos Kendle to make his report about the State Banks, it is but fair to let me published mine about Squire Biddle's Bank. So I am getting mine ready.

We have a fine cool time here, and ain't bothered with Office seekers; we can see em in droves all along shore, waitin for a chance. One fellow swam off last night to get appointed to some office—the Gineral thinks of making him Minister to the King of the Sandwich Islands, on account of their being all good swimmers there.

Yours, etarnally,
J. DOWNING, Major Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

FROM THE NEW YORK AMERICAN.

We have received, and hasten to lay before our readers, the annexed copy of the Circular which the *President's* Agent, Mr. *Amos Kendall*, addresses to the Banks.

"The Government," spoken of in this Circular, is not the Government, as usually understood and as established by the Constitution, but the Executive merely; one of the two parties—(and that the one about which it *used* to be considered quite republican to be most jealous) by whom all laws are made. Yet this Government undertakes to say, what *probably* "Congress" (spoken of in contradistinction from "the Government,") will or will not do, about rechartering the present, or creating any other Bank!

August, 1833.

SIR:—I have been appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, at the request of the President of the United States, to confer with State Banks in relation to future deposits and distribution of the public revenue

It is deemed probable by the Government, that the Bank of the United States will not be re-chartered and that no other institution will be established by Congress to supply its place as Agent of the Treasury.

As it is now less than three years to the expiration of its Charter, the President thinks it his duty to look to the means by which the service it now renders to the Government is thereafter to be performed, and if sufficient reasons shall exist, the Government may desire to employ another Agent, or other Agents, at an earlier period.

The sole object of my appointment is, to ascertain on what terms the several State Banks may be willing to perform the service now rendered by the Bank of the United States to the Government, should it become necessary or expedient to employ another Agent, or other Agents, that the Secretary of the Treasury may, in that event, be able to make a judicious selection.

In pursuit of this object, I have the honor to inquire whether the Bank over which you preside, is desirous, should a change take place, of undertaking that agency, or a portion of it, at ———

If this inquiry should be answered in the affirmative, I am authorised to communicate with you further on the subject.

It is, however, to be distinctly understood, that nothing which may pass is to be considered a pledge on the part of the Government, to remove the deposits from the Bank of the United States, before the expiration of its charter, or to employ your Banks in any event, or to make any final arrangements upon the conditions which may now be proposed or received.

If it be convenient, I shall be happy to know the disposition of your Board of Directors on the subject; if not, will you do me the favor to give me your own, leaving an expression of the wishes of the Board to some more convenient opportunity.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,
AMOS KENDALL.

The Public Deposites.—We understand, from good authority, that there is no foundation for the report, which we copied from the *Philadelphia Gazette*, of Wednesday, relative to the refusual of the banks of this city to receive the Government deposites. On the contrary, we learn, that *four* of the Banks have already offered to undertake the collection and disbursement of the public moneys in Pennsylvania; and that, although specific offers have not been made from others, in consequence of their Boards not having convened, none has refused.

We are also informed, that in Baltimore offers have been made to transact the business on more favorable terms than it has been done by the Bank of the United States; and that some of the Banks in the city of New York, of the largest capital and best standing, have offered to do it on the same terms as the Bank of the United States.

Phila. Sentinel.

Who ever doubted that the Banks in Philadelphia would agree to collect and disburse the public money in Pennslyvania? What could be easier? The revenue derived to the United States from Pennslyvania is collected in the port of Philadelphia, and the revenue disbursed within the State is almost altogether disbursed there. The amount of moneys on hand, collected within the State of Pennsylvania, might, moreover, never exceed an amount which would be deemed safe in the vaults of a respectable State Bank.

But that is not the substitute which the Treasury will need, and must have (or break) for the Bank of the United States. Will the favored State Bank in Philadelphia transfer the public moneys collected there, free of cost, to Washington, to St. Louis, to New Orleans, to Charleston, to Portsmouth, to Buffalo, to London, and by trusty and responsible agents there disburse it? Will it transfer the revenue collected in every seaport, and at every land-office, to Philadelphia, and there pay it out by millions, in specie or its equivalent, to the public creditors? If it would be willing to try to do this, what *security* could it give for the safety of deposite and transfer of fifteen or twenty millions of dollars a year? These are the questions to be asked and answered whenever so mad a prank as removing the public deposites is to be attempted.

National Intelligencer.

The Deposites.—We learn from Baltimore that the local banks there have offered two and a half per cent. for the use of the deposits. In this city Amos Kendall's circulars have been distributed among the banks, but we have not yet learned the character of the replies that have been made, or whether, in fact, there have been any replies whatever. Of one thing, however, we feel very strongly assured, and we wish the public to note well what we say. No matter what terms or conditions are offered by the local banks—the deposites will not be removed. And further: No matter for the sentiments or the vetoes of the President, the Charter of the present Bank will one day be renewed.

The above paragraph is copied from the New York Commercial Advertiser for Monday last. We do not know on what information the opinions therein expressed are founded. Of the correctness of the first of them, we have no doubt. The Deposites cannot be removed without putting so gross an affront upon the Representatives of the People as the Executive proper will not venture upon; and, if we mistake not the signs, the Cabinet *improper* are begining to find out that they are not omnipotent. We cannot undertake to predict ceartainly that the Charter of the present Bank will be renewed, independently of the President. But we can say, with certainty, that there is no doubt of the pnblic sentiment on the subject, and that the People's Representatives are apt to obey the known will of their constituents. It is confidently believed that two-thirds of the Senate of the United States are now in favor of the measure, and it is hardly doubted that the Representatives of the People will be in favor of it in the same proportion.

National Intelligencer.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

Nathaniel Macon's Opinions.—We have now before us the opinions of this honest and venerable man, on the prevailing topics of the day. They are couched in the form of a letter, which he has lately addressed to Mr. Carson, a candidate for re-election to Congress in N. Carolina. He puts his creed into a nutshell: *Against Nullification*, while a State remains in the Union—but *in favor of Secession*, as a great conservative principle. He condemns the Proclamation, which he considers "as the great error of the Administration, which, *except that*, has been satisfactory, in a high degree to the people who elected the President." He is also opposed to the *Force Bill*, upon the broad ground, that "a government of opinion, established by Sovereign States, for special purposes, cannot be maintained by force." The old Patriot is right. He states his positions with his usual simplicity and candour—and we honor him for it. He does justice to the measures of the President; while he censures the errors of his Proclamation. He condemns Nullification; while he takes the just distinction that Secession is the true conservative principle. (On this point, Mr. Carson differs with his Correspondent; as he holds that "no State could secede from the wrong doing of Congress." He is also, we believe against Nullification; as we know, he is against the Collection Bill.) In stating his proposition about Secession, we would have wished that Mr. Macon had adopted a phraseolgy, similar to Mr. Jefferson's. It was republished in our last paper—but it will bear repetition:

Mr Jefferson's Letter to Mr. Giles, December 26, 1825, (a few months before his death)—"Are we then *to stand to our arms*, with the hot-headed Georgian? No. That must be the last resource, not to be thought of until much longer and greater sufferings. If every infraction of the Compact of so many parties is to be resisted at once, as a dissolution of it, none can ever be formed which would last one year. We must have patience and longer endurance, then, with our brethren while under delusion; give them time for reflection and experience of consequences; keep ourselves in a situation to profit by the chapter of accidents; and seperate from our companions only when the sole alternatives left, are a dissolution of our Union with them, or submission to a government without limitation of powers. Between these *two evils.*" (*Nullification* not one them!) when we must make a choice, there can be no hesitation. But in the mean-while, the States should be watchful to note every material usurpation on their rights; to denounce them as they occur, in the most peremptory terms; to protest against them as wrongs to which our present submission shall be considered, not as acknowledgments or precedents of right, but as a temporary yielding to the lesser evil, until their accumulation shall overweigh that of seperation."

Ellis's Polynesian Researches.—We have been much gratified with the perusal of the first volume of a work entitled "Polynesian Researches, during a residence of nearly 8 years in the Society and Sandwich Islands, by William Ellis," published in New York by J. & J. Harper. This work is intended to give a history of the origin, progress and results of the missionary enterprise during the last thirty years in that interesting portion of the world; and to place the success of the laborers more in relief, the author has given a most intensely interesting account of the manners and customs, the strange superstitions, the painful and bloody religious rites and ceremonies of the natives before the introduction of civilization and christianity, and has marked the progress of light and the retreat of mental shadows. The work before us is original, not made up of the "reports" and contradictory statements of *foreign* and *home* travellers, and we have reason to believe that the four volumes will constitute one of the most interesting works to which modern research has given occasion. The mechanical execution of the volume before us is beautiful. The engravings, cuts, printing and binding, all deserve praise.

U. S. Gazette.

A Steel Trap.—A gentleman who had long been subject to the nocturnal visitations of thieves in his orchards, wishing to preserve his property without endangering any one's life, procured from a hospital the leg of a subject, which he placed one evening in a steel-trap in his garden, and next morning sent the crier round the town to announce, that "the owner of the leg left in Mr. ———'s grounds last night, might receive it upon application." He was never robbed again.—*Eng. Paper.*

From the Carolina [illegible]

ON THE RENEWAL OF [illegible] THE BANK OF [illegible]

Whether we have any [illegible] we for one, are strongly [illegible] tinuance of the Bank of [illegible] ed she will accept of a [illegible] know to be doubtful, we [illegible] uot do so unless the [illegible] pays shall be taken off [illegible] sale of charters by our [illegible] is something corrupting [illegible] of the contract. If these [illegible] manded by the public [illegible] be established freely and [illegible] When they are forced to [illegible] the State, they must screw [illegible] up the loss out of the people [illegible] the public is no gainer by [illegible] We know that this thing [illegible] what it has *been cracked* [illegible] sent establishments have [illegible] The depreciated state of [illegible] wonderful drawback from [illegible] the balance sheet. The [illegible] that of Newbern we know [illegible] to quit the business, although [illegible] no tax to the State. The [illegible] dy commenced dividing [illegible] They have been harshly treated by the State [illegible] they will never again rely [illegible] *and credit.* The Cape Fear [illegible] aged her affairs so smoothly [illegible] been necessary for her to [illegible] subscribed, and we hope [illegible] ers might be induced to [illegible] favorable terms: But as [illegible] will not pay one per cent [illegible] scarce is money in this [illegible] cent is less than can be [illegible] investment. We hope [illegible] Legislature will be willing [illegible] terms on a renewal, and [illegible] she cannot do better. [illegible] require time (say at least [illegible] could get ready to meet [illegible] times. The filling of the [illegible] the stock would require [illegible] while; the striking off [illegible] notes to say nothing of the [illegible] officers, building houses, &c. [illegible] good deal more time. [illegible] of the country in the meantime [illegible] other hand, the Cape Fear [illegible] gin to put out money the [illegible] Charter is renewed. [illegible] chooses it can extend the [illegible] more branches—it can also [illegible] checks which modern experience [illegible] to be necessary, such as [illegible] ual stock-holder liable to [illegible] the amount subscribed—or the promotion [illegible] as they can issue notes in proportion [illegible] their stock. They can [illegible] ions for compelling the [illegible] &c. &c. But all these [illegible] made without preventing [illegible] ing on immediately to [illegible] of the People.

The last number of the [illegible] Review, in an article on [illegible] system, has the following [illegible] tain Elam Lynds, now [illegible] Auburn prison in the State [illegible] One of the convicts at [illegible] been subjected to punishment [illegible] the death of Captain Lynds [illegible] portunity. *This threat* [illegible] Lynd's ears, he sent for [illegible] ceived him alone in his [illegible] without appearing to [illegible] culiar in his manner [illegible] to shave him. The [illegible] operation without any [illegible] When it was over, [illegible] ed him, telling him [illegible] threatened his life, [illegible] would not dare attempt [illegible] sent for him alone *and* [illegible] him see how little *he feared* [illegible]

A new work on the [illegible] the pen of a British Traveller [illegible] don press, and may soon [illegible] republished in this country [illegible] Mr. HAMILTON, the author [illegible] novel by the title of [illegible] it is entitled *Men and Manners.* [illegible] He is a spirited writer, [illegible] interest might have been [illegible] pen. We are sorry [illegible] from the National Gazette [illegible] has seen the first volume [illegible] he has proved himself [illegible] er, or, as the Gazette [illegible] vere and prejudiced [illegible] strictures on the character [illegible] the New England race [illegible] him a "lofty detractor" [illegible] say, a determined [illegible] have hoped better things [illegible] the sample of the work [illegible] has given, the verdict [illegible] pears to be a just one.—

Liberty and Knowledge [illegible] of the United Mexican [illegible] priated *thirty thousand* [illegible] chase of perodical publications [illegible] of which are, of course, [illegible] foreign countries. The [illegible] the House of Representatives [illegible] $25,000; but on being [illegible] Senate, was adopted with [illegible] Our countrymen will believe [illegible] cans are in earnest in the [illegible] al happiness, by the only [illegible] improvement of the people [illegible] the Government adopting [illegible] flect so much honor upon [illegible] and their feelings.

Married, in Alexandria, on [illegible] Rev. T. W. Newman, Mr. [illegible] *Lucy Fortune*, of Prince Edward [illegible]

In "auld lang syne, [illegible]
There was nae muckle [illegible]
For a' your goods and [illegible]
Ye'd scarcely get a [illegible]

But now the pence are [illegible]
To buy folks never [illegible]
Then banish a' your [illegible]
Miss *Fortune's* fond [illegible]

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1833.

ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW HANOVER.—Joseph A. Hill, S.; Lewis H. Marsteller and S. Register, C. W. A. Wright, C. S. C.; J. W. Stanley, C. C. C. For Convention 192, against it 22.

DAVIDSON.—John A. Hogan, S.; Wm. Wiseman and Henry Ledford, C.

ROWAN.—John Beard, Jr. S.; Charles Fisher and John Clement, C. *State of the Poll*—Senate, Beard 562, Tho. G. Polk 502. Commons, Fisher 952, Clement 965, H. C. Jones 762, F. A. Ward 749.

LENOIR.—William D. Moseley, S.; Blount Coleman and Pinckney Harder, C.

JONES.—James Harrison, S.; by a majority of two votes over R. McDaniel; Nathan Foscue and John H. Hammond, C.

CARTERET.—Otway Burns, S., Samuel Jeffers and Elijah Whitehurst, C.

WASHINGTON.—Josiah Collins, Jr. S.; Samuel Hardison and James Phelps, C.

GREENE.—Wyatt Moye, S.; James Harper and Robert L. Allen C.

ASHE.—George Phillips, S.; Jonathan Horton and Tallifaro Witcher, C.

Town of Hillsborough.—William A. Graham.

CABARRUS.—George Klutts, S.; D. M. Barringer and Wm. McLean, C.

MONTGOMERY.—Reuben Kendall, S.; Francis Locke and E. F. Lilly, C. Clerk S. Court, Far. Martin, without opposition, and John B. Martin, Clerk of C. Court. *State of the Poll*—Senate, R: Kendall 423, Jas. M. Lilly 334; Commons, Locke 758, Lilly 755, John S. Easley 283. Clk. County Court, Martin 727, Thos. J. Bright 276. For Convention 1016, against it 26.

BURKE.—M. Brittain, S.; Alney Burgen and David Corpening, C.
a majority of one vote over James S. Smith.

HALIFAX.—Isham Mathews, S.; John R. J. Daniel and William M. West, C.

Town of Halifax.—William L. Long.

MARTIN.—David Latham, S.; John Cloman and —— Smithwick; C.

NORTHAMPTON.—Harod Faison, S.; Allen Pierse and Samuel Calvert, C.

RUTHERFORD.—M. P. Shuford, S.; O. B. Irvine and A. W. Moore, C.
In Orange County, the vote for Convention was 1677, against it 29. In Rutherford, for Convention 2089, against it, *none.*

PASQUOTANK.—John M. Skinner, S.; Wm. T. Relf and Nathan M. Raper, C.

HERTFORD.—John Vann, S.; Sipha Smith and Isaac Carter, C.

ONSLOW.—Thomas Foy, S.; Daniel Thompson and Thomas Ennett, C.

WILKES.—Edmund Jones, S.; Benj. F. Martin and William Horton, C.

FOR CONGRESS.

WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

Gen. McKay is re-elected by a majority of more than 500 votes over Dr. Dishongh.

SURRY DISTRICT.

Lewis Williams is re-elected, beating his old opponent Mr. King, 1600 votes.

MORGANTON DISTRICT.

James Graham is elected. *State of the Poll in the whole District*—Graham 3272, Samuel P. Carson 2401, David Newland 2183.

The following is the complete return of the North Carolina Delegation in the House of Representatives of the 23d Congress.

Lewis Williams, Dan. L. Barringer, Edmund Deberry, Jas. J. McKay, M. T. Hawkins, Jesse A. Bynum, Wm. B. Sheppard, Thomas H. Hall, Jesse Speight, Augustin H. Sheppard, Abraham Rencher, Henry W. Conner, James Graham. Our *Senators* are Bedford Brown, and W. P. Mangum.

Rail Road Meeting.—Our fellow citizens of the Town of Fayetteville and County of Cumberland will perceive by an advertisement in another column from the Magistrate of Police, that an Internal Improvement Meeting is proposed by the people of Chatham county. May we not view this meeting as ominous of something encouraging from the people—that they are awakening to their true interest? Chatham is one of the most respectable and wealthy counties in the State. We heartily rejoice to see the citizens of this intelligent county taking the lead in the good cause of Internal Improvement.

FROM THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Rail Road Meeting.—A meeting was called at *Roles'* Store in the northern part of this county, yesterday week, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of stock which would probably be taken the neighborhood, in the proposed scheme of a Rail Road from this City to some point on the Neuse. The assemblage was highly respectable, and probably exceeded 200 in number. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Col. *Allen Rogers*, as Chairman, and of Mr. *Joseph Fowler*, as Secretasy. Several gentlemen attended from this City, among whom was Governor Swain. The Company was addressed by the Governor and *William H. Haywood, jr.* Esq. after which a book of Subscription was opened and a considerable amount of Stock taken. It is due to our fellow citizens of the country to state, that they manifest greater zeal in matters of this kind than our town's people, who ought by *their* example to give a tone to public sentiment, instead of waiting to be re-acted on by others. If the citizens of Raleigh withhold their subscriptions from an enterprize, the benefits of which to them are too obvious to require illustration, how can others be expected to put their shoulders to the wheel? Wilmington, we learn from a private source, has taken stock to the amount of $100,000, and perhaps more. Cannot something like this sum be raised in the wealthy and populous county of Wake, including the metropolis of the State? To this question we hope in a few weeks to give an affirmative response.

Not the least gratifying incident of the above meeting, was the *unanimous* adoption of the subjoined Resolutions, which exhibit a healthy state of the public mind, and proves that the people when properly enlightened, are disposed to act correctly:

Resolved, That the Senator and Members of the House of Commons who shall be elected from Wake county, to the next General Assembly, be instructed to give their most zealous support to any judicious system for improving the means of internal transportation within this State; and particularly to vote for giving the aid of *State funds* to that purpose.

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and furnished to such person as shall be elected Senator from Wake, and to each of those who shall be elected to represent this County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly.

Another very respectable and numerous meeting of the citizens of our Town and County was held in this place on Tuesday evening last, for the purpose of concentrating public opinion on the subject of internal Improvements. The Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, are inserted in this paper. The meeting distinctly understood, that if the plan pointed out in the Resolutions shall fail, we will go heart and hand for the Rail Road. In the language of Mr. Gaston, we "*don't give up the ship.*" We hope much from the proposed District Convention to be assembled at Kinston, and any system which they may adopt, will demand, and as we earnestly hope, *obtain* support from every one who feels the least glow of friendship for the community in which he resides.

Newbern Sentinel.

Rail Roads.—At a meeting of a large number of the citizens of Winnsborough, S. C. held on the 18th ultimo, it was resolved to petition the Legislature of that State for the incorporation of a company or companies, to construct a turnpike road or rail way, from Columbia, through Winnsborough, Chesterville and Yorkville, to the North Carolina line. We again ask, will, *can* North Carolina remain idle?—*Ral. Star.*

We are informed that *Twelve Thousand Five Hundred* Dollars have been added to the Rail Road Subscription, since our last—making in all *One Hundred and Twenty Five Thousand Five Hundred* Dollars, in this town alone. Between *Twelve* and *Thirteen Thousand* Dollars have been subscribed at Smithville, Brunswick County, where the Books have been opened but a very short time.—*Wilmington Press.*

A writer in the *Oxford Examiner* recommends the Hon. William Gaston as an individual, in every respect, eminently qualified to fill the highest office in the Union.

New York, October 12.

The Vice President of the United States arrived in this city yesterday morning from the Springs, and has taken lodgings at the City Hotel.

Louis McLane, Secretary of State, arrived in this city yesterday morning, it is understood for the purpose of having an interview with Mr. Livingston previous to his departure for France. The Secretary proceeded to West Point yesterday.

The Delaware, 74, it is said will sail from this port on Thursday, for France and the Mediterranean, carrying out our Minister to France.—*American.*

From the Pittsborough Central Reflector.

The publication of the *Reflector* will be suspended for a few weeks, in the mean time we request those of our subscribers who feel disposed to extend their patronage, to inform us of the same as soon as practicable, to se who wish to withdraw their support will do the same in due time. Printers, like all other classes of people, cannot live without a liberal support, nor can they conduct a *Public Journal* without *Punctuality* is observed and adhered to, we conceive that a plainer *hint* would be ill timed and superfluous, consequently will close our remarks upon this subject for the present.

Another Gold Mine.—A Communication in the last *Whig*, states that a gold mine has been discovered on the lands of Mrs. Price, of Louisa county, supposed to be the richest mine yet discovered in Virginia.

Petersburg Times.

New Cotton.—The first Bale of the New Crop was brought to market yesterday, from the plantation of Col. James H. Hammond, and bought by Mr. A. Sibley, at 16 cent. The quality is said to be very good.

Augusta G. Gazette.

Notice is given in the Columbia Telescope that application will be made at the next session of the Legislature of South Carolina, for an act to incorporate one or more companies to construct a Turnpike road or Rail-way from Columbia to the North Carolina line.

The late Legislature of Rhode Island have passed a law, ordering all executions hereafter to take place in the prison yard, in the presence only of the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff of the county, and of such person or persons as shall be by such Sheriff specially required or permitted to attend such execution. We hope to see the example universally followed.

An editor in the northern part of the State of New York makes a pathetic appeal to his patrons, for the payment of their arrearages, by saying that he has broken three press stones in less than a month. He is now about obtaining a cast iron *platten*, which, he hopes, may be as hard as the hearts of some of his neighbors.—*Phil. Gaz.*

The Boston Transcript relates that a poor adventurer died by scalding and suffocation on Tuesday, in consequence of falling into a kettle of glue and molasses which the pressman in that office was boiling down to cast a new ink roller. All endeavors to find his friends or ascertain his residence proved unavailing. He had on a grey coat and pantaloons, but was without shoes or stockings. His whiskers were long and wiry; his nose sharp and prominent; and his eyes black and piercing; his head was uncommonly large, and the bump of *adventuousness* finely developed. The general characteristics were very like those of a *wharf rat.*

Extra Court.—Judge Martin held an extra term of the Superior Court in this village the present week. Only one case, we are informed, was tried. There are upwards of a 150 cases on the docket. The Court was opened on Monday morning and adjourned on Tuesday Evening. Neither the counsellors nor the parties, generally, were prepared to do business, owing to the near approach of the Election.—*Rutherford Spec.*

From the Richmond Jeffersonian.

Another Minister to return home for Party purposes!—It seems by the following from the Pennsylvania Inquirer, that the cause of the "Great Rejected" needs the help of another Minister. The cabal at Washington are afraid of Pennsylvania: she does not work in the traces to suit them;—and forthwith, Buchanan is to come back (before he has been twelve months in Russia!) for the purpose of working his influence! What will that intriguing combination not do? But let them go on. The eyes of the people are turned upon them; and the whole of their *arrangements* will not avail them any thing. They will be found out.

"The Hon. James Buchanan, our Minister to Russia, is expected home in November next, having received permission from the President to return. Who will succeed him? The Russian mission has already afforded two gentlemen handsome outfits, &c. since the commencement of the economical administration of Gen. Jackson; and we may safely anticipate that it will accommodate one or two more before the last of all the Romans retires to the Hermitage. There are several gentlemen willing to step into the shoes of Mr. Buchanan, and already applicants for his place—not less than three in Pennsylvania."

Crops, &c.—We are truly gratified to learn that the crops in this vicinity are generally improving much more than the most sanguine could possibly have anticipated a few weeks since. The Cotton crop in particular, promises well—we saw a few days since a sample plucked on the 9th inst. off the plantation of Maj. W. K. Bullock, in this county, that looked remarkably fine.

Tarborough Free Press.

We neither entertain nor would encourage a feeling of hostility and abuse towards our southern sister, but we must be indulged in telling a *good thing.*

Mr. Gaston, in his address on Tuesday evening, made some allusion in the course of his remarks, to the *soubriquet* of Rip Van Winkle, applied by Preston to this State. "Better is it" said he, "to sleep on forever than awake to madness and to treason. Better is it, that we should personate the drowsy hero of Washington Irving, than excite the mingled horror and ridicule of mankind, by representing the combined characters of Captain Bobadil and Catiline!!"

Newbern Sentinel.

Mr. Isaac C. Patridge his been appointed Postmaster at Chapel Hill, in the place of Charles Chalmers, Esq. resigned.

Fine Passage.—The fast sailing packet ship Canada, Captain Britton, arrived at London on the 29th June—being only the 18th day from the time she left the dock at New York, until she was docked again at London. This is the shortest passage ever made between the two ports.

"It is true that Mr. Clay was once a bitter enemy of *the Bank.* He is now its champion."

Argus.

The Argus has made hundreds, perhaps thousands of its readers believe that Mr. Clay once opposed the *present* Bank of the United States. That paper and many other papers of its party have systematically concealed or perverted the history of the creation of the present Bank. Mr. Clay and many other leading men of the Republican party opposed the renewal of the charter of the old Bank; but they found the great need of such a Bank during the war, and in 1816 they all united in establihing the present Bank. Madison, Clay, Lowndes, Calhoun—in short all the leading men of the Republican party then in power concurred in the establishment of the present Bank. Yet the Jackson papers now so mystify the matter, that thousands of those who read their papers, actually believe there was never but one U. S. Bank, and that it was created by the federalists.—*Kennebec Journal.*

The Editors of the Lowell Journal are getting frantic these dog-days. They talk thus:

WIFE.—There is no combination of letters in the English language, which excites more pleasing and interestlng associations in the mind of man, than the word *Wife.* There is magic in this little word. It presents to the mind's eye, a cheerful companion, a disinterested adviser, a nurse in sickness, a comforter in misfortune, and a faithful and ever affectionate friend. It conjures up the image of a lovely, tender, confiding *woman* who cheerfully undertakes to contribute to your happiness—to partake with you the cup, whether of weal or woe, which Destiny may offer. The word *Wife* is synonomous with *the greatest earthly blessings;* and we pity the unfortunate wight who is condemned by Fate's severe decree to trudge along through life's dull pilgrimage without one.

The Natchez Journal estimates the number of slaves in that State, (Mississippi) who have died of Cholera, at not over 1000, and in Louisiana at 10,000, or about 8 per cent. of the entre slave population. Valuing each slave at $400, which is not an exaggerated average, this would make the pecuniary loss alone of Louisiana *four millions.*

Deadly effects of Ardent Spirits.—A likely negro boy, 10 or 12 years of age, the property of M. Dilliard, Esq. of this county, lost his life a few days ago, by means of ardent spirits. Having been left alone at the place where they were distilling brandy, he drank freely of the liquor as it ran from the still, which soon threw him into a state of intoxication; in which condition he remained until the next morning. He was then taken with fits, which continued until sunset, when he expired in a shocking manner, the blood gushing out at his nose and mouth.

Ral. Star.

Communications.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

Messrs. Hale, Hybart & Strange.

Having noticed in the Fayetteville Observer, a paragraph teeming with slander and falshood, put forth by a few individuals who attempted the celebration of the last anniversary of American Independence, in the upper end of Richmond County, in which it is stated, that a few members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, influenced by "*domesitc bickerings,*" or party strife, endeavoured to sully the brightness of that ever memorable day, by closing the doors of Mount Hebron Meeting House, so as to prevent its being used on this occasion.

We would deem it entirely unnecessary to refute this scandal, which is as foul as the source from whence it emenated, were the authors of it as well known throughout the State, as they are here and in some of the adjoining Counties; but inasmuch as these vile aspersions are calculated to excite the feelings of every patriot, and cast a stigma on the Church, we think it behooves us, in justice to ourselves and neighborhood to make a statement of incontrovertible facts: and "mark how plain a tale shall put them down."

Some two or three weeks previous to the Anniversary, a public meeting was called (by advertisement) by a few individuals, for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the day; but such was their influence and standing, that the friends of moral virtue, genuine patriotism, and our most respectable citizens generally, viewed it with indignation and treated it with contempt and ridicule, believing that such a course would effectually allay their enthusiastic spirit for distinction, and maintain the honor of our neighborhood In consequence of this simultaneous burst of indignation, (as you may naturally suppose) there was no meeting held on the day set apart for that purpose, (Thursday) but they, with a resolution worthy of a better cause, made desperate efforts, and on the Saturday following, met and made a most woful discovery, viz., that by selecting one of their own number as Chairman, there would not be enough left to carry the purposes of the meeting into operation. They then urged an old gentleman by repeated solicitations, to leave his corn-field, and preside over the meeting; and they have stated in a former communication, published in the N. C. Journal, that he addressed the meeting in a brief and impressive manner, which the old gentleman positively denies. Not having it in their power *so* conveniently to have an interview with the balance of their official characters, they proceeded to confer the appointments on them without their knowledge or consent; but to the honor of the gentlemen appointed, and to the mortification of the "*Sons of those illustrious sages,*" they declined serving, with the exception of the Orator, the Reader of Washington's Farewell Address, and one of the Committee of Arrangements out of the five whom they selected Notwithstanding the gloominess of the prospect, these *patriotic gentlemen,* being determined to exhibit the visions of their fanatic heads; selected the Methodist Church as the most appropriate place, without the consent of one of the members or the clergyman who had the building in charge. This being made public, ths official members of the Church sent them a communication stating, that they could not permit a building dedicated to the King of Heaven, over which they have the entire control, to be used for this purpose, and received a message from the Orator stating in reply, that the Society might go to Hell and be dam'd.

In accordance with the threats of the *Master Spirits* of the Club, about twelve or fourteen persons assembled at the residence of the MARSHAL of the Day, on the morning of the 4th July, for the avowed purpose of obtaining possession of the building at all hazards. Here they were headed by this *valorous Knight of the sword,* assisted by the *little Tailor,* and marched to the Church, where their *multifarious* crew were ordered to halt, while they consulted on the most proper measures to be pursued to get possession of the building, and the conclusion was, that inasmuch as a number of Ladies were invited, and they expected them to attend, they would burst the doors open and risk the consequences—they did so:—but, Sirs, oh! "tell it not in Gath—publish it in the streets of Askelon," not one of the Fair whose smiles reward the soldier's toils were found in all this *mighty as semblage.*

We will bring our remarks to a close by making a few observations relative to Mount Hebron being a Republican Church. If by Republican Church, they mean a building to be appropriated to any purpose—if this is their meaning, we deny it emphatically, and are able to prove that Mr. Meredith subscribed the Lot on which it was erected and put the Society in peaceable possession of it several years ago, and they have had the entire and undisturbed control over it ever since; and it has not been used for any other purpose, but as a house of worship, without the consent of the Society.

We regret that circumstances over which we have no control, should have induced us to indict this communication. The gentlemen ought to have recollected, that "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones," and if it should create any "*domestic bickerings*" amongst them, let them learn in future, to make fair statements, and never again disgrace our anniversary.

We will ask the Gentlemen a few questions respecting their "*gratuitous dinner.*" Did not Simeon D. Pemberton, James D. Pemberton, Isham A. Dumas, and Burrell Dumas, each contribute largely, before Jer. E Dumas would give up his very "bountiful table" to the unmerciful havoc of these furious masticators? Did not Randal McDonald give a five dollar note? And were not several of the Company thus enabled to partake with them, who could not do it on other terms? Were not several of the company intoxicated with *Strong Drink,* which roused feelings of "*Domestic Bickerings*" among them, which caused a knife to be drawn? Did not the Marshal of the Day swear that he would obtain possession of the building, or run his *flaming weapon* through the bodies of all that interposed? Is this the "style and spirit," *Gentlemen,* which you deem "worthy of the occasion"? Surely you have committed an outrage unexampled in modern Christendom.

PEE DEE.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

A PUNCHEON OF JAMAICA RUM.

Within these wooden walls, confined,
The ruin lurks of human kind;
More mischiefs here, united, dwell,
And more diseases haunt this cell
Than ever plagued the Egyptian flocks,
Or ever cursed Pandora's box.

Within these prison-walls repose
The seeds of many a bloody nose;
The chattering tongue, the horrid oath;
The fist for fighting, nothing loth;
The passion quick, no words can tame,
That bursts like sulphur into flame;
The nose with diamonds glowing red,
The bloated eye, the broken head!

Forever fastened be this door—
Confined within, a thousand more
Destructive fiends of hateful shape
Even now are plotting an escape,
Here, only by a cork restrained,
In slender walls of wood contained,
In all their dirt of death reside
Revenge, that ne'er was satisfied;
The tree that bears the deadly fruit
Of murder, maiming, and dispute;
Assault, that innocence assails,
The *Images* of gloomy jails
The *giddy thought,* on mischief bent,
The midnight hour, in folly spent,
All these within this cask appear,
And *Jack,* the hangman, in the rear!

Thrice happy he, who early taught
By Nature, ne'er this poison sought;
Who, friendly to his own repose,
Treads under foot this worst of foes,—
He, with the purling stream content,
The beverage quaffs that Nature meant;
In Reason's scale his actions weighed,
His spirits want no foreign aid—
Not swell'd too high, or sunk too low,
Placid, his easy minutes flow;
Long life is his, in vigor pass'd,
Existance, welcome to the last,
A spring, that never yet grew stale—
Such virtue lies in—*Adam's Ale.**

* *Water*—The best drink for young *men.*
Fayetteville, August 12, 1833.

At the recent commencement of Union College, N. Y. the honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. Francis L. Hawks, of New York, and Rev. J. S. Graham, of this State.

The Turf.—We learn from the New York *Traveller,* that the celebrated colt Midas, by Eclipse, died lately near that city. Midas was matched against Mr. *Wm. R. Johnson's* Jessup, by Medley, for $10,000, to be run for over the Long Island Course in October. His death is supposed to have been produced by the ball (which is usually given at the commencement of training) sticking in his throat.

Good Advice.—It is better to tread the path of life cheerfully, skipping lightly over the thorns and briers that obstruct your way, than to sit down under every hedge, lamenting your hard fate. The thread of a cheerful man's life spins out much longer than that of a man who is continually sad and desponding. Prudent conduct in the concerns of life is highly necessary—but if distress succeed, dejection and despair will not afford relief. The best thing to be done when evil comes upon us, is not lamentation but action; not to sit and suffer, but to rise and seek the remedy.

An exact statement of the number and titles of the public societies in the United States would form a curious record.

DIED,

In this County, on Thursday last, RICHARD HUCKABE, Esq., for many years a member of the Legislature for this County.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 55 a 60. Do. apple, 45 a 50. Bacon, 8 a 9. Beeswax 17 a 17½. Coffee 13½ a 15. Cotton, 11½ a 13¾. Corn 63 a 70. Flaxseed, $1 a 1 10. Flour, new 5 50 a $6. Feathers 32 a 35. Iron 4½ a 5½. Molasses 33 a 35. Nails, cut, 6¾ a 6¼. Sugar, brown, 8½ a 10; Lump 14; Loaf 15 a 18. Salt 65 a 75. Wheat $1. a 1 05. Whiskey 30 a 35. Tobacco, (leaf) 3½ a 3¾. Wool 17½ a 19.

RATES OF EXCHANGE.

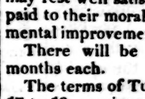
Checks on the North, $500 and over, ¼ per cent, under $500, ½ per cent.
South Carolina Notes 1½ per cent. discount.
Virginia Notes 2 per cent. discount.

Notice.

THE Citizens of Fayetteville and the County of Cumberland, are respectfully notified, that a meeting will be holden at the Town Hall, on Thursday the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock in the evening of that day, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to an Internal Improvement Convention, proposed by the People of Chatham County, to be holden at Pittsborough on the 29th instant.

J. SEAWELL, M. Police.

August 19.



D. MURCHISON

Has received his Fall and Winter Supply of Fancy Dry Goods, &c. Particulars in next week's paper.

August 20.

Brigade Orders.

THE 4th Brigade of North Carolina Militia is hereby ordered to parade by Regiments for Review and Inspection, in the month of October next, as follows:

The 34th Regiment, (Col. McNeill) at McLean's Mills, Cumberland County, on Thursday, the 3d.
44th " (Col. Dowd) at Moore Court House, on Saturday, the 5th.
33d " (Col. Hooper) at Fayetteville, on Saturday, the 12th.
32d " (Col. Moore) at Sampson C. House, on Monday, the 14th.
41st " (Col. Jones) at Bladen Court House, on Wednesday, the 16th.
85th " (Col. Powell) at Columbus C. House, on Friday, the 18th.

☞The Regiments will be in readiness for Review and Inspection, at 12 o'clock, noon.

By order of HENRY W. AYER, Brigadier General Commanding,

CHARLES B. JONES, *Aid.*

Fayetteville, August 15, 1833. 1w.

Female School.

A FEMALE SCHOOL will be opened in Moore County, North Carolina, at the residence of the Subscriber, on the *First of October next.* Mrs. *McCALLUM* will superintend Young Ladies in the following branches of education:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, with Mapping and the use of the Globes, English Grammar, History, Rhetoric, Composition, Painting, Drawing, and Needlework, if desired.

A recitation in Scripture, or an analysis of some subject or sermon will be required of the Pupils every Monday morning. Parents and Guardians may rest well satisfied that every attention will be paid to their morals and manners, as well as to their mental improvement.

There will be two terms in the year of five months each.

The terms of Tuition per session, will be from $7 to $9, varying according to the advanced state of the Pupil.

Board can be had for any number of Young Ladies, in some of the most respectable families in the vicinity; from $4 50 to $6 per month, including bed, washing, fuel and candles.

ANGUS McCALLUM.

August 24, 1833. 4w-2v.

Lexington, (Ky.) July 31.

Suicide.—One of those extraordinary and unexpected events, which recently have become of almost daily occurrence in our country occurred in this city on Sunday evening last. James Cowan, Esq. the Commonwealth's Attorney for this Judicial District, put an end to his existence by shooting himself through the head with a large duelling pistol. The cause of this unhappy affair, is the subject entirely of speculation, nothing having been left by him, developing the reasons which operated upon him to commit so horrid an act. He mingled in social converse with his friends during the day, and nothing unusual was discovered by them in his conduct or conversation. For the last two months, however, Mr. Cowan has exhibited an instability and fickleness, that were not heretofore thought to constitute any part of his character. He has been rather remarkable for firmness and decision, than otherwise.

Mr. Cowan was but lately married to an amiable and interesting young lady of Frankfort, for whom he appeared. and no doubt did, entertain a most ardent affection. He was a profound lawyer, and few men were more universally esteemed and respected. His death has created a melancholy among his friends that will not soon be eradicated.—*Obs.*

From the Worcester Yeoman.

MARRIED—In Bolton, July 31st, by the Rev. J. W. Chickering, Mr. Gustavus U. Richards, of New York, to Miss Electra B., daughter of S. V. S. Wilder, Esq. of Bolton.

[The ceremony of the above marriage was performed in the Meeting House, in the presence of a large assembly convened to witness it. When the minister had concluded his services, the father of the bride arose and presented her a splendid Bible, accompanying it with some pertinent remarks on her newly assumed duties; then turning to the bridegroom, he delivered him a letter, which probably contained a draft for some of his hoarded thousands. The multitude were then invited, without distinction, to repair to a neighboring grove and partake of the marriage feast. Forming a procession, they marched to the grove—on entering which a band of music, concealed in a bower, struck up an enlivening air. Fruits, and cake, and lemonade were profusely scattered about the grove, to which every one had free access. The company retired at an early hour, and the bridegroom and his lady took their departure for New York, by the way of the Springs.]

A Scrap for Debating Society.—At a debating club not far off, the question was discussed, whether there is more happiness in the possession or pursuit of an object? and was decided no doubt in favor of the following: "Mr. President," said the orator, "'spose I was courtin' a gal, and she was to run away, and I was to run arter her, would'nt I be happier when I cotched her than when I was runnin' arter her?"

The Ohio Argus says, that next to General Jackson, Judge McLean, is decidedly the most popular man in the west.

The sales of public lands in the territory of Michigan during the quarter ending the 29th June, amounted to $203,000.

A liberal Thief, or the Biter Bitten.

A few days ago, as one of our Merchant Tailors in Market street was patiently waiting the calls of customers, a robust, honest *looking* fellow, stepped into the shop, who looked as though he needed an outfit, his habiliments being rather the worse for wear. After the usual inquiries as to prices, &c. he concluded to rig himself out with a new suit. He doffed his old coat and vest, and very soon found substitutes for them among the various samples spread out before him by the accommodating supplier. Having found pataloons that pleased him, he walked into the back room to see if they were of sufficient length and breadth, which being the case, he very unceremoniously kicked the old ones out of his way and made for the back window. With wonderful dexterity he leaped over the different walls, wood-piles and high fences that obstructed his progress, and was very soon farther than "speaking distance" from the tailor's shop and his tattered garments. The honest shop-keeper began to wonder at his delay, and proceeded to the room where he had left his customer; but lo! the bird had flown, and left "not a wreck behind," save his thread-bare breeches—no very profitable exchange for the absent new suit. He in vain looked through the window for the rascal, or peered into his own and the adjoining yards, and soon made up his mind that he might as well set down customer and clothes as "among the missing." After thus disposing of the absentees, he very naturally and mechanically proceeded to ransack the pockets of the old trowsers which were left, where he soon found a pocket-book, forgotten, doubtless, by the gentleman in his haste to secure the spoils, upon opening which his glad eyes were greeted by the cheering sight of bank-notes. When he unrolled them, he counted ten dollars—*three dollars more than the garments were worth which the unfortunate rogue ran off with.*

Albany Even. Journal.

New Spring Goods.

THE Subscribers are this day receiving in part, their Spring supplies of

Staple and Fancy Dry GOODS,
Ready Made CLOTHING,
HARDWARE & CUTLERY,
HATS and SHOES,
HATTER'S TRIMMINGS, SADDLERY

of all descriptions, &c. &c., the whole of which are expected in a few days, and which will comprise a more general assortment than ever before offered at *wholesale* in this market.

With a view of making the Stock worthy the attention of Dealers generally, the assortment has been made this Spring, much more general, and having been selected with care and on the best terms, they flatter themselves they will be enabled to offer inducements making it worthy the interest of their friends and the public generally, to which they invite their attention.

HALL & JOHNSON.

In Store,

110 Hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25,000 lbs. prime green COFFEE,
300 kegs Nails,
Bar, hoop and sheet Iron,
Iron, brass and steel Wire,
Dye Stuffs and Paints,

Together with a very general assortment of every article in the Grocery Line.

HALL & JOHNSON.

April 21, 1833. 29tf.

Boot & Shoe Manufactory.

PELEG PEARCE,

Respectfully offers his thanks to his friends and former customers for the very liberal encouragement he has received the past year, and informs them that he still remains at his former Stand on Gillespie street, where he has on band, a general assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Which he will sell low for cash. He has just received from Philadelphia, a good supply of Leather of the best kind, which will enable him to execute all orders in the neatest and most durable manner, at short notice. All kinds of repairing done on reasonable terms.

Fayetteville, April 9. 27tf.

WINE.

10 Quarter Casks sweet MALAGA,
10 " " SHERRY, } WINE,

For sale by

AMOS KIMBALL.

May 28. 34tf.

NOTICE.

JUST RECEIVING BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

100 Hhds. prime MOLASSES,

For sale by

JONES FULLER.

May 21st, 1833. 33-tf.

Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, &c.

JUST RECEIVED,

105 Bags Rio and Laguyra COFFEE,
10 hhds. Molasses,
40 kegs Nails, assorted 4d @ 20d.
60 sets Wagon Boxes.

In Store,

Sugar, Salt, Iron, Steel, Castings,
Loaf and Lump Sugar, and Sirup,
35 boxes Fayetteville mould Candles,
Cotton Bagging, bale Rope, and Cotton Yarn,
2500 bushels of bread Corn, Oats, Flour & Bacon,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger.

Together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate; all of which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce—by

HENRY HORN.

May 28. 34tf.

Molasses, Coffee and Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

100 Bags Rio and Laguira COFFEE,
20 hhds. prime New Orleans Molasses,
15 do. prime Porto Rico do.
2 do. common quality do.
8 do. good Porto Rico Sugar,

—On Hand—

350 sacks blown SALT,
300 do. Liverpool ground do.
1000 bushels Liverpool do. in bulk,
500 do. Alum ditto,
40 bags Coffee,
8 barrels Sugar,
50 kegs Nails,
5 tons Swedes Iron,
German and blistered Steel,
50 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 1, 2 & 3,
No. 1. Salmon, a good article,
10,000 lbs. good Bacon.

The above, together with other articles, too tedious to enumerate, make the Subscriber's assortment of Groceries (Liquors of all kinds excepted) worthy the attention of purchasers; they are invited to call and examine them.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.

April 16, 1833. 28-tf.

Notice to Travellers,

FARE REDUCED.

THE Charleston Mail Coach, via Lumberton, Marion Court House, and Georgetown, leaves the Planter's Hotel every day at 2 o'clock P. M.

This Line has been greatly improved by the addition of new Coaches and several Teams of Horses. The time so arranged that Godfrey's Ferry and Pee Dee Swamp are crossed by day light: the Houses of accommodation are good.

Fare through $18. Apply for Seats, or further information, at the Planter's Hotel.

A. DOUGLASS, *Agent for the Proprietor.*

N. B. All Baggage and Parcels at the risk of the owners.

December 10. 10t.

Travelling Trunks and Bags.

JUST received an assortment of Leather TRAVELLING TRUNKS and BAGS.

For sale by

A. KIMBALL.

November 13. §6-tf.§

Beef.

A FEW half Barrels *MESS BEEF*, put up expressly for family use, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

Mill Saws.

THE Subscriber has just received a few dozen Rowland's MILL SAWS of extra thickness, manufactured expressly for this market.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

April 16, 1833. 28tf.

Just Received and for Sale,

40 Barrels MACKEREL, No. 3,
8 half barrels do, No. 2,
75 kegs Nails.

By W. WHITEHEAD.

June 25, 1833.

FOR SALE,

A Very neat Newark built SULKEY, upon Elliptic springs.

C. P. MALLETT.

May 6, 1833.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

15 Hhds. New Orleans SUGAR,

For sale by

JONES FULLER.

April 30, 1833. 30tf.

FOR SALE.

40 CASKS Thomastown Lime in good order,
100 Kegs White Lead ground in Oil,
50 Hhds. Molasses.

J. HUSKE & SON.

May 12, 1833. 32tf.

Soap.

50 BOXES No. 1. bar *SOAP*, just received by Steamer John Walker, for sale by

A. KIMBALL.

COTTON GINS.

THE Subscriber has again commenced the manufacture of Cotton Gins, at his residence, Leesville, Robeson County, N. C. and intending to make the business permanent, he has engaged the services of one of the best workmen in the Southern Country. He has also spared no pains, in procuring the very best materials; and to ensure patronage, he has reduced the price to $2 per Saw, six months credit, or $1 87 cash. His Gins being warranted.

After the present time, he will keep them constantly on hand at Hall & Johnson's. If he meets with encouragement, he will next year establish his Factory at Fayetteville, in which case he will also be enabled to repair Gins for a considerable extent of country around, which will be of great advantage to those owning Gins, and also to the quality of Cotton sold in the Fayetteville market, as much depends, in this article, as to quality of Gin and the order it is in.

J. W. POWELL.

Reference to Hall & Johnson, John M. Dobbin, C. P. Mallett, and Jos. Baker.

June 29th, 1833. 39-3m.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public, that he is now receiving at his Store, on the North corner of the Market Square, a very extensive assortment of Seasonable GOODS, selected in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest importations—His stock is now unusually complete, embracing a great variety of

Seasonable, Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c.,

All of which will be offered by wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. Country Merchants and retail Purchasers generally, are invited to examine his assortment, which comprizes in part,

The following, viz:

Super blue, black and mixt Saxony CLOTHS,
Extra super blue and black London ditto
Do ditto green, claret, brown and olive, do.
Do ditto dark Oxford and light mixt, do.
Superfine black, drab and buff Cassimere,
Do black, brown and green crape Camlet, a beautiful article for gentlemen s wear,
Princetta & Brochella, black, blue, green & brown,
Fine black and light mixt Erminett and merino Cassimere,
Black Lasting and Goat's hair blue Camlet, a superior article,
Rowen Cassimere, printed Stormonts, blue and yellow Nankeens,
White Satteen, imperial and Cantoon Cord, Beaverteens and Moleskin, plain and striped,
White and brown Jeans and Drillings, some very superior—French Linen,
A large assortment of Valencia, Marseilles, silk Velvet, light and dark, plain and figured Vestings, some very handsome,
Irish Linens, in whole and demi pieces, & Long Lawn, unusually cheap,
English, Scotch and French Ginghams, newest style, a great variety, & some really beautiful,
An extensive selection of English and American Calicoes and Prints, some choice styles, very cheap,
Some beautiful 4-4 French Muslins, a splendid new article for Ladies' Dresses,
Super 6-4 French Bombazine and India Pongees Black, brown, green, crimson and scarlet Bombazetts,
Green, scarlet and crimson Moreens, very cheap,
A great variety of silks including the most fashionable colors,
Favaroni's and Matteoni's best Italian Lutstring,
Peu-de-Soi, a new and rich article—black, white and colored Satins,
Extra rich heavy India black Satin, Levantine, Sinchews and Sarsnets,
Green and brown Sarsnet for Calashes, and bordered do for umbrella covering,
Green, white, pink, blue and straw colored Florences, extremely low,
Striped and watered Satins and Gros-de-Naps, very rich, for Ladies' Bonnets,
A great variety of Ladies' silk Shawls & Hdkffs.
Some beautiful Hernanfi, do ditto,
Linen Cambric do. plain and bordered—fine Linen Cambric and Bishop Lawns,
Plain and figured Book, Swiss, Jaconet & Mull Muslins, checked and ⋈ barred,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambric, fine and common—Furniture Dimity and Table Napkins,
Gentlemen's heavy Bandanna and Pongee Handkerchiefs, cheap,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's silk and cotton Hosiery,
Do. do. Gloves, & Gentlemen's thread do & Socks,
A large assortment of Ladies' Prunella, Morocco, Seal and Leather Shoes,
Ditto Gentlemen's fine Shoes and Bootees, cheap,
Gentlemen's fine beaver Hats, fashionable shape,
Youths' ditto, and Caps,
Ladies' Parasols and sun Umbrellas, some very beautiful, with ivory carved handles,
Gentlemen's silk and cotton do. of superior finish,
Do. fashionable Stocks, white and black Satin and Bombazine, a great variety & cheap,
Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, latest style,
Bonnet Ribbons, belt do. and Taffetas, a variety,
Lace Veils, super blond gauze do., and green Barege,
3-4, 4-4, 5-4, & 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, cheap,
Fine Irish Sheetings, Russia Diaper and Sheetings,
A large assortment of Brazilian tuck & side Combs,
Some beautiful shell do., plain do and carved,
Perfumery, Essences, Macassar Oil, Otto of Roses, Pungents, Powder Puffs, Vestimental Soap, indellible Ink, German Cologne, &c. &c.
An extensive assortment of Hardware and fine Cutlery,
A variety of fine pen and pocket Knives, Ladies' best steel Scissors,
A large assortment of Crockery Ware, some elegant sets of China,
Saddlery, &c., Gig, Riding and Sportsmen's Whips, some very elegant,

Together with a great variety of other articles entirely too tedious to be enumerated; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

ARCH'D CAMPBELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. April 16, 1833. 28tf.

JEREMIAH KYLE, Jr.

HAVING purchased the entire stock of GOODS of James Kyle, intends to continue the

Dry Goods,
Hardware & Grocery

Business, at the old Stand formerly occupied by James Kyle; where he will be receiving new Goods by every arrival from New York and Philadelphia. The former customers of James Kyle, and all others wishing to purchase Goods by *WHOLESALE* or *RETAIL*, will please call and examine for themselves.

March 25, 1833.

Bolting Cloths,

JUST received and for sale by

JERE: KYLE.

Aug. 5, 1833.

For Sale—*For Cash or Produce,*

6 Hhds. N. O. and Porto Rico SUGAR,
10 Bags Coffee,
50 Kegs cut Nails, assorted, from 4d to 20d.
Castings, a handsome assortment,
Heavy Trace Chains, Axes, Shovels, Cotton and Wool Cards, Wagon boxes, Swedes and English Iron, Copperas, Saltpetre, Madder, Indigo, &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE

Dry Goods,

MEN'S CLOAKS.

1000 bushels Liverpool and Alum SALT.

JOHN MUNN.

December 4, 1832. §9-tf.§

FOR SALE, at Wilmington,

400 sacks of 4½ bushels each of Liverpool SALT,
6000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
25 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar,
10 ditto, New Orleans,
80 ditto, Martinique Molasses, very good,
25 bbls. 4th proof Monongohela Spirits,
100 bags Cuba Coffee,
100 kegs White Lead.

LAZARUS & WHITMARSH.

Janaary 11, 1833. 15-tf.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

IN addition to his former Stock, is now receiving and offers for sale at his Store, North corner of Market Square, the following, viz:

75 bags prime green COFFEE,
35 hhds. St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. O. Sugar,
Imperial Gunpowder, Souchong and Young Hyson Tea, in half and quarter chests and canisters, suitable for families,
30 barrels double refined loaf and lump Sugar,
5 do. Louisiana refined ditto,
Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, L. P. and Sicily Madeira, old Muscat and Malaga - - - } WINES,
Superior old Port, Champaigne and Claret,
Old Cognac Brandy (Seignette brand) in pipes and quarter casks, *pure*,
Holland Gin, (Swan brand) old Jamaica Rum and Monongahela Whiskey, of excellent flavor,
15 hhds. N. E Rum,
40 boxes fresh Raisins, bunch and bloom, some in half and quarter boxes,
Soft shell Almonds, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, race Ginger, Cinnamon, Pimento, sweet Oil, superior fresh Mustard in canisters, pearl Barley, &c.
London and Philadelphia Brown Stout Porter, in pint and quart bottles,
Stoughton's Bitters, fresh Lime Juice and Lemon Sirup,
Sweet Chocolate and fine Salt in boxes,
Demijohns assorted sizes, wine and porter Bottles,
100 kegs cut Nails and Brads, assorted sizes from 3d to 40d.
Dupont's Powder, bar Lead and Shot,
75 boxes mould candles, Spermaceti do.
50 sides sole Leather, some small sizes,
10,000 Spanish Segars, Saunders's best chewing Tobacco,
Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff in bottles,
3 ceroons Indigo, Chalk, Copperas, yellow Ochre, Spanish Brown and White,
Saltpetre, Alum, Spirits of Turpentine, Lamp Black, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 16, 1833. 28tf.

NEW BOOKS.

SLADE'S Travels in Turkey and Greece; Waltham, a Tale; Salathiel, by Rev. Geo. Croley; Life of Jonah; Chaperone, by Lady Dacre; Nos. 7 and 8 Scott's Novels; Young Crusoe, being No. 12 Boy's and Girl's Library; Abbott's Young Christian; Memoirs of Rev. J. T. Thomason; Happiness of the Blessed, by Bishop Mant; Scougal's Works.

Just received for sale by E. J. HALE.

July 23, 1833.

Sugar and Coffee.

Just received by Steamboat John Walker.

20 Hhds. SUGAR,
60 bags prime Coffee,

For sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMER JOHN WALKER,

10 Hhds. Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar,
50 bags green Coffee, for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 2. 38-tf.

Cape Fear Navigation Company.

DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Dividend of two per cent., or one Dollar per Share, on the Capital Stock of said Company, will be paid at the Office of the Treasurer, on the 10th of April next.

GEO. McNEILL, Agent and Treasurer.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1833. 24tf.

The New York Mercury,

IS published every Wednesday at noon and sent off by the evening mails of that day and the morning mails of Thursday. The Mercury is made up of the principal articles of the Journal of Commerce including the review of the market, prices of stocks, &c., but without the ship news or advertisements. It is neatly printed on a very large and beautiful sheet. Price $3 per annum: $5 for one copy two years or $10 for four copies one year, payable always in advance. This paper is admirably calculated for agriculturalists and professional gentlemen and for all families.

The Journal of Commerce,

IS published daily at $10 per annum, and twice a week at $5 per annum, or if paid in advance $4 per annum. Orders must be accompanied with money or a reference, and may be forwarded by mail at the risk of the Editors and without the payment of postage. Subscribers for the Journal of Commerce twice a week and the Mercury, are not received for a less time than one year.

New York, April 2, 1833. 41-6w.

Notice.

JUST RECEIVED PER STEAM BOAT HENRIETTA,

35 Hhds. prime Cuba MOLASSES,
20 Hhds. superior Porto Rico ditto,

And for sale by

JONES FULLER.

May 10, 1833. 32tf.

JACKSON HOTEL.

Liberty Point,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes by unceasing assiduity, to merit a greater portion of patronage. He takes pleasure in stating, that he has just erected a splendid Hotel on the spot where he formerly lived. His table, as usual, shall be supplied with the luxuries of the market, and his Bar furnished with Liquors and Wines, not inferior to any Public House in the place. His Stables are also new, well supplied with the best provender, and attended by carefuland skillful Ostlers. His charges will be moderate.

WADDLE CADE.

November 27, 1832. 1-8tf.

CHEAP AND NEW GOODS.

D. MURCHISON,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the Public, that he has just received from New York, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY WARE, GROCERIES, &c, which he offers cheap for Cash, at his Store in Mac Rae's new Brick Buildings, corner Store, west of R. Maynard & Co.'s Medicine Store.

Oct. 8. 1-tf

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having large and commodious Warehouses in a convenient part of town, and so situated as to be almost entirely out of all danger by fire, would attend to any business connected with the above line on the usual terms, and hopes, by reason of the advantages he may possess in point of security against that destructive element, and his own exertions to give general satisfaction in all cases where business is entrusted to him, to receive a share of public patronage.

HENRY HORN.

N. B. Country Merchants and others consigning Goods and Packages to my care from any of the Northern Cities, or any part of the Country, will meet with prompt attention in having them forwarded to any part of the State or the adjoining counties.

Fayetteville Jan. 1, 1833. (13tf.) H. H.

25 Kegs cut NAILS assorted from 4d t o 20d, just received and for, sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has taken the Store lately erected by Mr. Hooper, on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of Market Square, where he is now receiving and intends keeping constantly on hand, a good supply of the following articles.

Prime green COFFEE,
St. Croix, Porto Rico and N. Orleans SUGAR,
Liverpool and Alum Salt,
Swedes and English Iron,
German and Blister Steel,
Molasses, Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Nails, Powder, Shot and Lead,
Castings, Axes, Spades and Shovels,
Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine,
Trace Chains, Halters and Weeding Hoes,
Drugs and Medicines,
Loaf and lump Sugar, Copperas,
Window Glass and Putty; Bellows, Anvils, Vises,
Sole and upper Leather,

DRY GOODS,

CROCKERY, HATS AND SHOES.

COTTON AND WOOL CARDS, &c. &c.

Without further enumeration, his Stock comprises an assortment particularly adapted to the country trade, all of which he is disposed to sell at fair prices for cash or country produce, for which he will at all times pay the highest market prices.

WILL. O. JEFFREYS.

N. B.—Any Commission Business will also meet with prompt attention. W. O. J.

October 9. 1-tf.

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

FRESH LIME.

200 Casks fresh Thomastown Stone LIME,
Just received, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Fayetteville, Dec. 18, 1832. 11-tf.

HADLOCK'S

Vegetable Powder for Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having commenced the above business, solicits a share of patronage. All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business appertaining to a general Commission Agency.

DANIEL DICKSON.

Wilmington, N. C. Sept. 21*st* 1832. 99-tf.

12,000 Lbs. prime green Coffee,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 do. Molasses,

Just received and for sale low for cash or country produce, by HENRY HORN.

January 15. 15-tf.

Nails.

Just received from the Boston Iron Company,

100 kegs NAILS, assorted, from 4d to 20d.

For sale by

THO. SANDFORD & CO.

February 19. 20tf.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other businesspertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

Just received from
And for sale at E. J. Hale's
(THE ONLY AGENT FOR FAY
MORRISON'S
The Hygeian Universal
British College of
Which, by removing all
testines; thoroughly cleansing
more purity to the Blood, and
its *free circulation*; strikes at the
es, and is good in all cases,
and strength. Price one dollar

A Servant W
TO hire, who may be consid
Apply to
June 24, 1833. C. P.

A PIANO FORTE for sale.
June 24, 1833. C. P.

NEW FALL AND
GOOD
P. DA
IS now receiving from New York
his Fall and Winter supp
consists of
DRY GOO
Groceries, Hardwa
HATS, SHOES, IRON
WARE, &c. &c
All of which he will sell on
terms. Country Merchants and
to call and examine for themselv
N. B. A good assortment of
ING CLOTHS, kept constantly
15th Oct., 1832.

IMPORTA
To Physicians, and
Medicine
R. MAYNARD
WHOLESALE DR
Person-Street, opposite H
ARE now receiving
Assortment of li
PAINTS, DYE ST
MATERIALS, &c.
the largest that has
this Market, and which
genuine, and are determined to
possible terms. Physicians and
are invited to call and examine the
will be promptly attended to.
Physicians put up at the shortes
Oct. 1.

FOR SA
119 KEGS WHITE LEA
102 Gall. Lamp Oil,
2000 lbs. Glauber Sa
200 lbs. Chloride Lim
1 bale Hops,
1 carboy Aquafortis,
1 do Sulphuric Ac
7 Hampers Black Bo
Linseed, Train and S
Glass 8x10 and 10x1
Ink Powder and Liq
Noyes',
Red and coloured wa
Syrup Sassaparilla and
Swaim's Panacea,
Indelible Ink,
Maccassr and Bear's O
Peppermint and Bonese
Chlorine Tooth-wash, a
cle for cleansing the Te
Osborne's Superior Wate
ple and Mahogony
Superior Hair, Clothes, B
White-wash Bru
Surgeon and Dentist In
quality,
Hull's, *Eberlee's and*
Shop Furniture, Cruci
vaporating Dish
Patent Medicines, (a
ALSO
Almonds, Raisins, Filbe
nuts.
October 2.

NOTIC
MR. DANIEL SUTHERLA
my Agent for the *collecti*
Accounts due to me, *with insi*
indiscriminately, by legal proces
fail to pay on first application.
W

I OFFER for sale at my Store,
Market Square, Person-st.,
Sole and Upper Leather,
Skirting and Harness do.
Hog Skins,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins
Cochineal, Blue and Black
Facing, Padding and Shoe
Common and Coarse Shoe
tail,
Fine and Wool Hats,
Shoe Thread, and Black
Men's Shoe Lasts, assorted
Together with a general assor

Sugar and
JUST received, by the late
GOODS
Which we offer on very accom
10 Hhds. Porto Rico and
bright and a good
3 do. and 10 bbls. Coppe
2 do. Jamaica 4th proof R
30 bags high scented Rio C
20 do. Porto Rico
35 do. St. Domingo
10 bbls. Jamaica
10 Bags Pepper and Spice,
5 quarter Cassia Sweet Mala
5 do. Marseilles
3 do. Teneriffe
50 Kegs Cut Nails, a
20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
10 do. Apple Brandy, very
Cotton Baggin, Saltpetre,
Fayetteville, October 22, 1832.

Cape Fear & Yadkin
PURSUANT to the provisions of
gislature of North Carolina, e
incorporate the Cape Fear and
Company," the undersigned Com
ed by the said Act, *Give Notice*, Th
scription to the Capital Stock of
will be opened at the Court House
8th instant, and continued open
Fear in Fayetteville, after that da
tice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832.